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### STANDARD INSTRUCTIONS

**FOR** 

## NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SURVEYS

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NATURE, PURPOSE, AND SCOPE

OF THE

#### NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SURVEY PROGRAM

(Advance copy - approved by the NIS Committee 11/15/49)
(This replaces "General Instructions", Standard Instructions for NIS)

#### 1. authority for the NIS Program

The National Intelligence Survey (NIS) Program was established pursuant to National Security Council Intelligence Directive No. 3, 13 January 1948. This directive provides that:

- a. An outline of all basic intelligence required by the Government shall be prepared by the Central Intelligence Egency (CIA) in collaboration with other appropriate agencies.
- b. This outline shall be broken down into chapters, sections, and subsections which shall be allocated as production and maintenance responsibilities to CIA and those other Government agencies best qualified by reason of their intelligence requirements, production capabilities, and dominant interest to assume these responsibilities.
- c. This basic intelligence shall be compiled and continuously maintained in National Intelligence Survey to cover foreign countries, areas, or broad special subjects, as appropriate.
- d. The NIS shall be disseminated in such form as may be determined by the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) and the agencies concerned.
- e. The DCI shall be responsible for coordinating the production and maintenance and for accomplishing the editing, publication, and dissemination of the NIS and shall make such requests on the agencies as are necessary for the proper development and maintenance of the NIS.
- f. Departments or agencies to be called on for contributions to this undertaking may include agencies other than those represented permanently in the Intelligence Advisory Committee (IAC).

#### 2. Basic Concepts of the NIS Program

a. The NID is a concise digest of basic intelligence required (i) by

the Department of Defense for strategic planning and high level operational planning and (ii) by the Department of State for use in formulating and executing US foreign policy. It also serves other Government agencies which require it for the accomplishment of their missions. In general, the intelligence contained in NIS (i) is concerned with the relatively permanent features and fundamental characteristics of a country, area, or broad special subject and (ii) covers such fields as the geographical, political, economic, military, scientific, and sociological aspects of the country or area or the fundamental aspects of the broad special subject.

- b. The NTS Program has two phases: (i) the initial production of NTS on countries or areas in accordance with JCS priorities and Intelligence Agency capabilities and (ii) the continuous maintenance of such NTS.
  - (1) The objective of the first phase is to produce integrated basic intelligence studies of all pertinent aspects of the countries or areas within the limits of available information and intelligence on countries or areas.
  - (2) The objective of the second phase is to keep up to date the basic intelligence contained in the published NIS, to fill gaps in this intelligence, and to improve the presentation of material in NLS originally produced. It is the responsibility of agencies having dominant interest to place each NIS element actively on a maintenance basis as soon as the element has been initially produced. This phase of the program is to continue indefinitely. Revisions will be published as required.
- c. Both phases of the MIS Program require an over-all collection effort covering all important foreign countries and areas of the world simultaneously.
  - (1) If information is available to undertake an NIS of lower priority than one on which adequate material is not

available, the NIS of lower priority will be produced and will not be held in abeyance pending the availability of material for the NIS of higher priority.

- enable the production of complete and reliable published NIS, it must be recognized that the production and maintenance program requires information in greater detail than the intelligence which appears in the published NIS.
- (3) New information will be continuously processed so that the intelligence on hand will be constantly up to date and ready for use.
- d. The NIS Program must be flexible in order to meet the basic intelligence requirements of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. To this end it may be necessary to produce and disseminate separate chapters or sections of any NIS.

#### 3. Standard Instructions for National Intelligence Surveys

The Standard Instructions for National Intelligence Surveys contain outlines of basic intelligence requirements, allocations of responsibility for
production, and instructions for the production of this intelligence. These
Standard Instructions were prepared by a joint committee of representatives of the
Director of Central Intelligence and the Chiefs of the Intelligence Agencies of the
Departments of State, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force; were concurred in by
the Intelligence Advisory Committee; and were approved by the National Security
Council.

a. The outlines and outline guides are so drafted as to cover all the basic intelligence aspects of the most complex foreign country or area. However, the appropriate treatment of any topic included in the outlines and outline guides is determined by the sense in which and the extent to which that topic applies to the particular country or area under consideration. Thus, the outlines and outline guides should be adapted to the country or area on which the NIS is being produced.

b. The <u>Standard Instructions</u> prescribe the basic procedures to be followed in producing and maintaining all NIS. They cannot, however, cover all contingencies. Hence, when cogent reasons exist, the instructions may be modified or supplemented to permit appropriate

#### 4. Content of an NIS

treatment of any topic.

a. An NIS is divided into chapters, each of which treats a major functional aspect of the country or area under consideration. These chapters are divided into sections, each of which treats a major subdivision of the field covered by the chapter. The section is so designed as to permit it to serve as the basic unit of production and maintenance and so enhance the flexibility of the NIS Program. The NIS chapters are as follows:

Chapter I - BRIGF

Chapter II - MILITARY GEOGRAPHY

Chapter III - TRANSPORTATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Chapter IV - SOCIOLOGICAL

Chapter V - POLITICAL

Chapter VI - ECONOMIC

Chapter VII - SCIENTIFIC

Chapter VIII - ARMED FORCES

Chapter IX - MAP AND CHART APPRAISAL

Each NIS will include a Gazetteer.

b. Certain topics involving numerous details are given general treatment in appropriate sections of NIS chapters and full treatment in supplements. Supplements are prepared only if the topic in question is sufficiently important in an NIS Area to warrant this detailed treatment. There are, at present, the following five supplements:

NIS SUPPLEMENT NO. I - PORTS AND NAVAL FACILITIES

NIS SUPPLEMENT NO. II - AIR FACILITIES

NIS SUPPLEMENT NO. III - TELECOMMUNICATIONS

NIS SUPPLEMENT NO. IV - TOWNS

NIS SUPPLEMENT NO. V - PETROLEUM

- c. The geographic areas covered by the NIS are generally defined by political boundaries. In Chapters II (Military Geography), however, areas are determined in terms of natural geographic units.
  - (1) In some instances, it is desirable to define the geographic area in terms of natural boundaries. For example, since the Iberian Peninsula, including the approaches into the Pyrenees from France, forms a natural geographic concept, it should be considered geographically as a whole. Thus, the geographic treatment of this area would serve as Chapter II for both NIS-Portugal and NIS-Spain.
  - (2) Conversely, the area included within political boundaries may be so extensive as to embrace several natural geographic units. Examples of such areas are the USSR and China. Chapters II for these areas would consist of several Parts, each treating a natural geographic unit.
  - (3) In addition, it will be necessary to transcend political boundaries in many instances in order to obtain comprehensive treatment of certain functional aspects, such as transportation and ports and naval facilities; and such procedure should be followed wherever necessary.
- d. The score of each charter and supplement is outlined in detail in the <u>Standard Instructions</u>. The following standard definitions apply explicitly to Chapters II-IX and by implication to Chapter I:
  - (1) The first section of each chapter is uniformly entitled INTROLUCTION. This section is not a summary of the basic intelligence contained in the remainder of the chapter or an explanation of the organization of the chapter. Rather, it presents an analysis of the basic intelligence contained in the chapter. It also presents

general aspects which cannot be treated adequately elsewhere in the chapter. For example, the organization and functions of the high command are covered in Section 80 (INTROLUCTION to Chapter VIII - armed Forces) because this topic cannot be adequately treated in the subsequent sections of Chapter VIII. The chapter outline guides indicate the nature and scope of the treatment to be accorded the INTROLUCTION of each chapter.

- (2) The first subsection of each section is uniformly entitled GENERAL. This subsection is provided to permit a proper approach to the treatment of material contained in the remainder of the section
- (3) The last subsection of most sections is uniformly entitled COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES. This subsection is to serve the following purposes:
  - (a) To provide an evaluation of the principal source material used in preparing the section and thereby inform the user of the general credibility to be accorded the intelligence contained in the section.
  - (b) To indicate those aspects of the subject about which information is deficient or unavailable and thereby provide collectors of information with collection targets. In this connection, the principal sources (not necessarily all sources) actually used should be indicated.

#### 5. Summary of Agency Functions

#### a. General

(1) Where one agency is responsible for a section of a chapter or a subsection of a section which is being coordinated by another agency working level liaison shall be

maintained. All communications of a policy or requirements nature to the agency preparing the section or subsection will be passed through intelligence command channels.

- (2) In all instances working level coordination among agencies concerned will include the following:
  - (a) Exchange, where applicable, of drafts of completed draft sections in order to resolve inconsistencies among sections and detect gaps in over-all coverage.
  - (b) Informal coordination in compiling specific subsections which are assigned as the responsibility of one agency but impinge upon the field of interest of another.

#### b. NIS Committee

- (1) The NIS Committee consists of representatives of the Director of Central Intelligence and the Chiefs of the Intelligence Agencies of the Departments of State, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force. The representative of the Director of Central Intelligence is ex officio chairman of the committee. It also includes an advisory member from the Joint Staff who shall:
  - (a) Be thoroughly familiar with the basic intelligence requirements of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS).
  - (b) Keep the JCS informed of the progress of the NIS Program.
  - (c) Keep the NIS Committee informed of changes in the JCS requirements.
  - (2) The NIS Committee performs the following functions:
  - (a) Considers and recommends for Intelligence
    Agency approval over-all policies for the NIS Program.

- (b) Determines the scope and treatment of each NIS to be produced.
- (c) Allocates responsibility for production and maintenance of NIS in accordance with the intelligence requirements, production capabilities, and dominant interest of the Intelligence Agencies concerned.
- (d) Establishes NIS production and maintenance schedules based upon JCS priorities and agency capabilities.
- (e) Promulgates procedures and instructions for the preparation, review, editing, and submission of NIS contributions.
- (f) Recommends to CIm measures necessary for the coordination of the NIS Program.
- c. The Central Intelligence Agency performs the following functions:
  - (1) Provides over-all coordination of the NIS Program.
- (2) Produces those elements of NIS allocated to it for production by the NIS Committee.
- (3) Furnishes certain common services which can best be done centrally.
- (4) Edits NIS contributions, provides advisory substantive review, and arranges for the publication of NIS.
- (5) Disseminates NIS in accordance with Intelligence Agency agreements.
- d. The 1/10 Agencies (State, Army, Navy, and Air Force) perform the following functions:
  - (1) Provide a member and alternate members of the NIS Committee. This member represents, and speaks for, the Chief of the Intelligence Agency of the Department from which he is accredited.
    - (2) Produce and maintain the NIS elements which have

been allocated by the NIS Committee as production responsibilities.

- (3) Implement collection effort which may be required for MIS production and maintenance.
- e. The non-IAC Agencies perform the following functions:
- (1) Produce and maintain portions of NIS when explicitly assigned that responsibility by the NIS Committee or by an Intelligence Agency with the approval of that Committee.
- (2) Furnish Intelligence agencies with material for integration into NIS by those agencies.

RXX/c 11-7-49

General Instructions

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR MIS OUTLINE GUIDE

#### 1. Concepts of the NIS:

- <u>a.</u> The NIS requires an "across the board" collection program covering all important foreign countries and areas of the world simultaneously.
- $\underline{b}_{\bullet}$ . The NIS will be a production and maintenance program, based upon the above premise and JCS priorities, and in accordance with IAC agency capabilities.
- c. The NIS is a concise digest of basic intelligence required for strategic planning and as a basis for initial highest level operational planning.

#### 2. Organization of the NIS:

a. The NIS is divided into chapters, each of which treats a major functional aspect of the basic intelligence relating to the country or area under consideration. These chapters are divided into sections, each of which treats a major subdivision of the field covered by the chapter. The section is so designed as to permit it to serve as the basic unit of production and maintenance and so enhance the flexibility of the NIS program.

#### b. The NIS chapters are as follows:

Chapter I - Brief (a succinct presentation of the salient basic intelligence aspects of the NIS area as a whole)

Chapter II - Military Geography

Chapter III - Transportation and Telecommunications

Chapter IV - Sociological

Chapter V - Political

Chapter VI - Economic

Chapter VII - Scientific

Chapter VIII - Armed Forces

Chapter IX - Map and Chart Appraisal (Gazetteer)

c. Certain topics involving numerous details are given a general treatment in the NIS itself and a full treatment in supplements. It is proposed to have four such supplements initially:

NIS Supplement No. I - Ports and Naval Facilities

NIS Supplement No. II - Air Facilities

NIS Supplement No. III - Telecommunications

NIS Supplement No. IV - Towns

#### 3. The NIS Areas:

In general, the areas covered by the NIS should be those limited by the boundaries of political entities. In the geographic treatment (Chapter II), however, it appears most desirable to determine NIS areas in terms of natural geographic concepts. For example, since the Iberian Peninsula, including the approaches into the Pyrenees from France, forms a natural geographic concept, it should be considered geographically as a whole. Thus, the geographic treatment of this area would serve as Chapter II for both the NIS-Portugal and the NIS-Spain. In addition, it will be necessary to transcend political boundaries in many instances in order to attain comprehensive treatment of certain functional aspects, such as transportation and ports and naval facilities; and such procedure would be followed wherever necessary.

#### 4. Intelligence Agency Functions:

- a. NIS Committee (Coordinating Committee representing the Director of Central Intelligence and the Chiefs of the Intelligence Agencies of State, Army, Navy, and Air Force).
  - (1) Considers and recommends for Intelligence Agency approval over-all policies for NIS.
  - (2) Recommends to CIA measures necessary for the coordination of the NIS program.
  - (3) Establishes the production and maintenance schedule and the scope and treatment of each NIS to be produced, based on JCS requirements and priorities, in accordance with agency capabilities. In this connection, the committee includes an advisory member from the Joint Staff who is thoroughly familiar with the basic intelligence requirements of the

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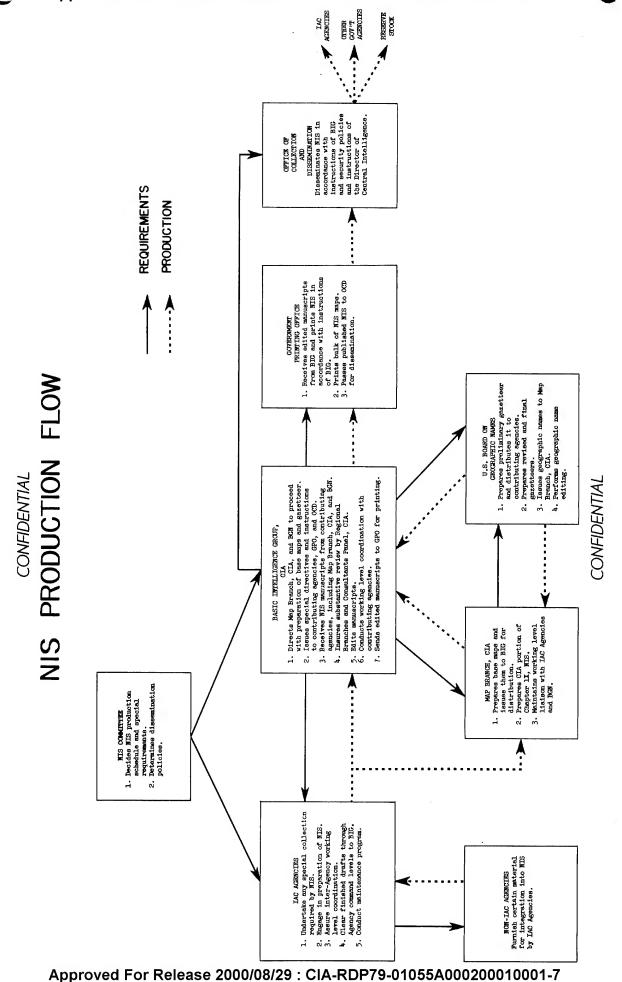
- b. The Central Intelligence Agency
  - (1) Provides over-all coordination for the NIS program
  - (2) Is responsible for editing and publishing NIS publications
  - (3) Accomplishes NIS dissemination in accordance with Intelligence
    Agency agreements
  - (4) Implements the NIS program in accordance with the responsibilities of CIA
- c. IAC Agencies
  - (1) Implement NIS production and maintenance in accordance with agency responsibilities
- (2) Provide a member and alternate member for the NIS Committee

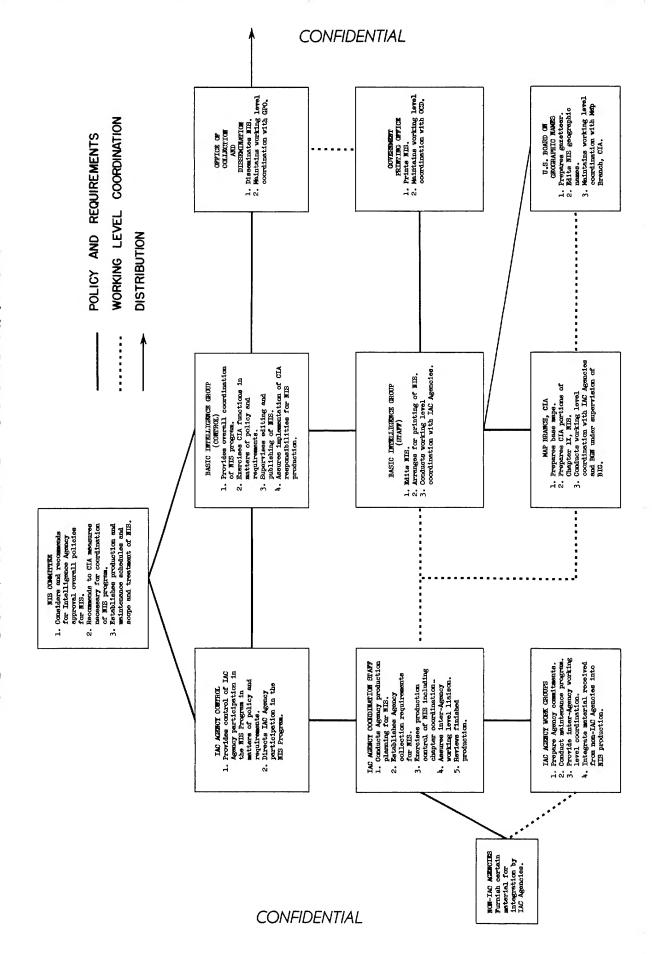
  5. NIS Coordination Procedures:
- a. In the instances where one agency is responsible for a section or subsection that is being coordinated by another agency, all communications of a policy or requirements nature to the agency preparing the section or subsection will be passed through intelligence command channels.
- b. In all instances there should be working level coordination among the agencies concerned. This coordination will involve:
  - (1) Exchange of drafts of completed draft sections in order to resolve any inconsistencies among sections and detect any gaps in over-all coverage
  - (2) Informal coordination in compiling specific subsections
    which are assigned as the responsibility of one agency but
    impinge on the field of interest of another

#### 6. Basic Factors:

- a. The NIS program must be flexible in order to meet the basic intelligence requirements of the Joint Staff. To this end, it may be necessary to produce and disseminate separate chapters, sections, or even subsections, of any single NIS or of several NIS without awaiting the completion of the whole NIS.
  - b. In order to facilitate such flexibility, it will be necessary for







Statements to accompany charts, NIS CONTROL AND COORDINATION and NIS PRODUCTION FLOW

- 1. The methods of producing and maintaining NIS should facilitate the flexibility envisioned in the concept of the NIS Program, should hold bottlenecks to the minimum, and should achieve thorough coordination at the working level. The fundamental principles of production and maintenance are set forth in "General Instructions for the NIS Outline Guide" and are reflected in the accompanying charts.
- 2. These charts, NIS CONTROL AND COORDINATION and NIS PRODUCTION FLOW, show the detailed functions of each of the installations in the NIS production chain and indicate the relationships between these installations as regards policy, requirements, working level coordination, and production flow.
- 3. The chart, NIS COMTROL AND COORDINATION, shows NIS Coordination Staffs, which will be set up and maintained within each IAC Agency. The purposes of these staffs are as follows:
  - Agency which will exercise centralized and continuing coordination of the Agency's production and maintenance responsibilities under the NIS Program.
  - b. To provide within each Agency a ready, centralized medium of primary contact for the other Intelligence Agencies on matters of working level liaison and coordination.
  - c. To insure chapter and section coordination and the final review of contributions within each Agency.

DENTIA

Editorial Instructions

#### NIS EDITORIAL INSTRUCTIONS

All contributors are requested to observe the following conventions in the preparation of the text and graphic material for the NIS. The current GPO Style Manual will govern all matters of style not covered by specific instructions. Contributions which were prepared or were in process of preparation prior to the issuance of these instructions and which fulfill the NIS substantive requirements but differ in minor details from the NIS format, may be submitted in lieu of drafts prepared in conformity with these instructions. Contributing agencies desiring any information not covered in these instructions should consult with Basic Intelligence Group/CIA (Code 143 Extension 2963).

#### Part I. SUMMARY OF GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

For each NIS section, contributor should furnish the following to the Agency chapter coordinator (See allocations of responsibility for preparation of NIS) for transmittal to the Basic Intelligence Group/CIA:

- TEXT AND TABLES (See Part II): Five complete, assembled copies, typed on one side only, original on substantial 8 x 12½ inch bond paper. (Ditto or mimeograph process may be used if clear throughout.) Triple spacing, indentations, and style will follow sample on pages 7 and 8. Left margin 1½ inches wide, right margin 1 inch wide, top margin to first heading or line of text 1¼ inches, and bottom margin 1¼ inches. Material will be classified by text sections; classification at top center and bottom center of each page. Pages numbered consecutively within each section. Manuscript will include:
  - Title page, containing chapter number and title, section number and title, and the following statement: "This is a preliminary draft of Section\_\_\_\_, NIS\_\_\_. It has not been finally edited or reconciled with other NIS sections and should not be reproduced. This section was approved by the Department of \_\_\_\_\_ for use in the NIS on \_\_(month) (year)." (Note: This date will appear on each page of the published NIS section as a general guide to the user and to researchers who are charged with the making of subsequent revisions.)
  - <u>Table of contents</u> of each section, including all grades of headings. (See Part II, E.)
  - Text First page to include name of office preparing section, release date, NIS number, and section number and title; (Example on page 7).

    Each following page to carry date, NIS number and section number: (Example on page 8). Text to be prepared in accordance with the Outline Guide for NIS. Text to be typewritten in caps and lower case throughout without use of continuous caps or underlining.
  - Tables, five copies, on separate pages interleaved with text, or at end if long tables or for reference use.
  - Brief, for use in preparing Chapter I. (See Part II, D, 5.)
  - Caption List of all graphic material, prepared in accordance with Part
    . III, A, 5.
  - <u>List of Tables</u>, including figure numbers, titles, and manuscript page numbers.
- GRAPHIC MATERIAL (See Part III). Four copies of all graphic material are required. Multicolor graphic material should be submitted in the form of color proofs. Graphic material should not be pasted into manuscript but should be enclosed in an accompanying envelope or package, preferably in complete sets to accompany four of the five required copies of the text.

#### NIS EDITORIAL INSTRUCTIONS, PART II

(For all authors and typists preparing NIS text and tables.)

#### Part II. TEXT AND TABLES

#### A. Classification and control statements

- 1. Material will be classified independently by section and will carry at least a "Restricted" classification. Classification of individual maps may be lower than that of the section in which they appear, and all material should be assigned the lowest classification consistent with security.
- 2. Classification of the text will be prominently marked at top center and bottom center of each page of text (see samples, pages 7 and 8), on top and bottom margins of all graphic materials, and beneath the scale of maps and vertical aerial photographs.
- 3. The IAC Agency having major interest in an NIS section, chapter, or supplement is responsible for determining any control statement required for this material. This requirement shall be indicated by memorandum accompanying the draft of this material transmitted to the Basic Intelligence Group/CIA.

#### B. Geographic names

- A preliminary gazetteer prepared by the Board on Geographic Names will be issued to all contributors for use in the preparation of text and graphic materials.
- 2. English conventional names will be used insofar as they are approved in the preliminary pazetteer. Native names (transliterated or transcribed) should be added in parentheses the first time the conventional name is used in any one section of text. Similarly it is desirable that native names in parentheses be used on maps whenever practicable.
- 3. Native names (transliterated) will be used where conventional English names are not provided, adding in parentheses the translation of generic part of name (except those the meaning of which is apparent, such as rio, isla, punta) where the generic is first used in any section of text.
- 4. Consistency will be maintained in the use of the conventional or the native name for the same feature throughout each chapter.

#### C. Statistical data

Statistical data will be reported either in United States units of measure or in the metric system. All contributions should clearly indicate what system is used.

A complete NIS is composed of 9 chapters and 4 supplements, the titles and detailed breakdowns for which are listed in the NIS Outline Guide.

- Chapters are designated by Roman numerals. Each chapter is divided into sections, which are the basic units for production and maintenance of NIS.
- 2. Section numbers are composed of 2 Arabic numerals, the first of which is the chapter number; for example, the Introduction to Chapter II is Section 20, and succeeding sections are numbered 21, 22, 23, etc.
- 3. Page numbers in manuscript will be placed at foot of page centered below text and will be consecutive within each section.
- 4. <u>NIS Supplements</u> are designated by Roman numerals. Example: NIS Supplement I, "Ports and Naval Facilities." Each supplement is divided into sections, starting with Section 1 (Arabic numeral).
- 5. Brief (Chapter I). Preliminary draft of text and graphic material to fulfill the requirements of the Chapter I outline guide will be submitted to Basic Intelligence Group/CIA by respensible chapter coordinator. Preliminary drafts will be correlated and returned to the contributing agencies for preparation of revised drafts.

(NOTE: When, for any NIS area, the basic intelligence to be treated in a chapter, while existent in some degree, is not sufficiently extensive to warrant chapter treatment, such basic intelligence will be treated in the appropriate section of Chapter I and notation will be made that no further treatment appears elsewhere in the NIS.)

#### E. Text headings

1: Headings are indicated by the following sequence of numbers and letters: Chapter and section heads are centered; No. 1 heads are flush with left margin of text; other heads are indented from left margin. Example:

(Example:)

- II. Military Geography (chapter)
- 22. Coasts and Landing Beaches (section)

Α.	Gen	eral		(No. 1)
	ı.	Coa	sts	(No. 2)
	a. Northern peninsula - Text follows.			(No.3)
			(1) Williams Bay — Text follows.	(No. 4)
			(a) Vicinity of Pert Edwards — Text follows	.(No. 5)
			1. Seaward approaches Text follows.	(No. 6)

2. Nos. 1 and 2 heads stand on separate lines. Text starts on next line with standard paragraph indeptation of 5 typewriter spaces. Nos. 3,4,5,6, and 7 heads end with space, two dashes, space; text follows immediately on same line. Succeeding lines of text within same paragraph start flush with left page margin.

a. South of Jones Island -- Text follows. (No. 7)

- Common nouns are capitalized only in chapter and section heads.
- 4. Numbers used in itemizing in text, either run-in or in a column, carry a single parenthesis. Example: 1) geologic maps, 2) soil maps, 3) crop maps, 4) water-resources maps.

#### F. Tabular material

- Brief or simple tabular presentations, consisting of less than a stub, 2 columns, and 4 lines, are <u>tabulations</u> and are incorporated in text pages without formal title or figure number but are typed double-space.
- 2. Longer or more complex tabular presentations, consisting of a stub, 2 or more columns, and 4 or more lines, are tables; they carry a <u>figure number</u> and <u>table title</u> and are typed double-space. (See Part III, A, 5.)
- 3. Tables will carry figure number and table title. Example:

Figure 23-13. Table of mean monthly precipitation in inches

---- (Body of table) ----

- 4. Tables essential to the reading of the text should be interleaved with the text for publication on text pages, but reference tables and all long tables should be placed at the end of the section.
- 5. To avoid necessity of repeating units of measurement after each item of latitude, longitude, time, distance, weight, etc., units of measurement should be put at head of column. Example:

0	1	11	h.	n.	Metric tens	Miles
24 26  114	14 08  26	07 E 16 W  30 E	11 3 4	25 58 16	1,436 4,379  1,739	114 2,046 57

6. Entries in all columns should aline horizontally with top line of corresponding stub. Example:

Long Point to 247 miles Rocky coast, Subject Smith Sound, 4 short to heavy including pocket surf.

Norris Bay. beaches.

7. Columns of figures should be alined on the decimal point. Dissimilar items should be centered in the column. Note zero before decimal in numbers less than one.

> 0.138 105.06 12-18 5,300. 0.000,6 274-278 14-16 5-6.3

- 8. Omissions in word or rigure columns should be indicated by rows of periods replacing the missing figures or words, as in the example in Part II, F, 5.
- 9. <u>Ditto</u> marks will not be used. In <u>figure columns</u> repeat figure. In <u>word</u> or <u>date</u> columns use "Do." (cap. and lower case) in stub and "do." (lower case) in columns other than the stub.
- 10. Footnotes to tabular material follow general rules for text footnotes (Part II, I) but are placed one line below bottom rule of table or tabulation and indented 2 typewriter spaces from left margin.
- G. References to text and figures
  - All figures, including numbered tables, must be referred to in the text.
  - In text, the words <u>Chapter</u>, <u>Section</u>, and <u>Figure</u>, when followed by a specific number will be typed in caps and lower case.
  - 3. Placement of figures will be indicated by marking identifying number on the <u>right-hand margin</u> of the manuscript opposite the line in which reference is made. (See samples on pages 7 and 8.)
  - Insert maps will in general be placed at end of section in published NIS.
  - 5. Form of references to text.
    - a. Reference to a section of the same or another chapter:

(Section 31) (Section 82)

b. Reference to a smaller subdivision:

(Section 31, A) (Section 82, C,2,b)

-5-

- 6. Form of references to figures (both graphic naterial and numbered tables).
  - a. As integral part of sentence:

"....as shown in Figure 32-16."

"Figures 32-21 and 32-27 show..."

- b. References to figures will ordinarily stand within sentences and will be in parentheses.
  - (1) Single figure: (Figure 23-3).
  - (2) Figures in series: (Figures 23-3 to 23-6).
  - (3) Two consecutive figures: (Figures 23-3 and 23-4).
  - (4) Series and isolated figure: (Figures 42-3 to 42-5, and 42-7); (Figures 56-3, 56-4, 56-7 and 56-10).
  - (5) The period after the figure number is emitted in references but inserted in captions.
  - (6) Statements such as, "...in the <u>following</u> table...," "...in the tabulation <u>above...,</u>" should be avoided because it may be impossible to keep the same space relationship in final page layout. Say rather, "...in Figure 23-14...," or "...as shown in the tabulation of minor industries..."
- H. Quotations and extract matter
  - Quotations making less than 3 typewritten lines should be typed in quotation marks and run—in with text.
  - Quotations making more than 3 typewritten lines should be typed in quotation marks, indented 5 spaces and typed double-space.
  - 3. Subordinate material, outlines, etc., to be printed as "extract" in smaller type with indented left margin should be indented 5 spaces and typed double-space.

#### I. Footnotes

- Footnotes in text matter should be avoided, insofar as possible, (parentheses may be used instead).
- Footnotes to text matter are designated by asterisks.
- 3. In manuscript, footnete should be inserted on line following reference. Separate footnote\* from text

by a solid line above and below. Footnote should be typed double-space and indented three spaces from left margin.

<sup>\*</sup>Avoid use of footnotes insofar as possible.

Security Branch, OCSigO 8 January 1948

Note:

margin

Left

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NIS-1 Sec-38

(Note: Top margin  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ")

38. Telecommunications

facilities were rapidly expanded. New radio stations were ....

A. General

During the Japanese occupation of Manchuria, telecommunication

B. Domestic facilities

Note: Right margin 7"

1. General

Prior to 1933, telecommunication facilities in Manchuria
were under the control of several separate agencies and companies
licensed by the Chinese, Japanese, and Russian governments......

#### 2. Telephone

a. Location of routes of lines -- Telephone land lines form a rather close Pattern around Mukden, Chang-ch'un (Hsinking), and Harbin, and radiate to all parts of the country (Figure 38-1)...

b. Type of construction -- Construction of an underground

Fig. 38-1

fig.

28-pair nonloaded telephone cable was completed between Mukden and

An-tung in 1937 (Figure 38-2). In December 1942, construction...

3. Telegraph

a. Location of routes of lines — Most of the routes parallel railways and highways; lines are also built along the valley of

the river Amur. According to Japanese reports the total length

Note: Bottom margin 14"

(page number) (CLASSIFICATION) (Note: Top margin  $1\frac{1}{4}$ )

Note: Left margin b. Broadcasting -- Several of the more powerful broadcasting stations are listed in Figure 38-3.

major radio communications stations were operated by the ......

Figure 38-3. Major Broadcasting Stations, Marchuria

Location	Call letters	Frequencies	Power	Remarks
		Kilocycles	Watts	
Ch' ang-ch' un	MTCY	560	10,000	M.T.T.* Opened 1934.
(Hsinking)	MTCY	6,125	100,000	M.T.T. Opened 1935.
Dairen	JD≚	9,925	10,000	Opened 1936.
Harbin	MTFY	674	3,000	M.T.T. Opened 1927.
Mukaen	MTBY	731.3	1,000	M.T.T. Opened 1928.

\*Manchuria Telegraph and Telephone Corporation.

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(page number)
(CLASSIFICATION)
-8-

Note: Bottom margin 144

Note: Right margin

Fig. 38-3

## RESTRICTED

#### NIS EDITORIAL INSTRUCTIONS, PART III

(For all authors, cartographers, and draftsmen preparing NIS graphic material)

#### Part III. GRAPHIC MATERIAL

#### A. General

- All graphic material, such as photographs, maps, charts, graphs, and sketches, as well as numbered tables, regardless of size, will be designated as figures and will be numbered scrially within each section.
- The page size of the printed NIS report is  $9\ 3/4" \times 12\frac{1}{2}"$ . The type is set in two columns  $3\frac{1}{2}"$  wide spaced  $\frac{1}{4}"$  apart. Therefore, 2-column figures will be  $7\frac{1}{4}"$  wide and figures of column width will be printed  $3\frac{1}{2}"$  wide. The height of these figures will ordinarily not exceed 9 3/4".

#### Figures of page size or less

- a. Uncoated paper will be used for the printing of the text and of all charts, sketches, drawings, graphs, tables (discussed in Part II, F), and maps that can be printed on such paper. Note: Small-scale standard base maps to be distributed to all contributors on each NIS area are designed for reduction to 2-column width and page height or less.
- b. Coated paper will be used for all photographs, shaded or wash drawings, and shaded graphs, and such illustrations normally will be inserted at the end of each section.

#### Fold-in inserts

- Fold-in inserts will be used for all figures larger than page size.
- b. Wherever possible, figures to be run on fold-in inserts should be prepared for reduction to 12" vertical. The number of folds and maximum image sizes for fold-in inserts in the NIS format are listed below. Multiple fold inserts that will reduce to dimensions other than those listed should not be prepared without special consultation with Basic Intelligence Group/CIA.

Number of folds (including apron)	Maximum image size
No folds down, 1 fold in	7 3/4" h. x 12" v.
No folds down, 2 folds in	16" h. x 12" v.
No folds down, 3 folds in	24½" h. x 12" v.
1 fold down, 1 fold in	7 3/4" h. x 23" v.

1 fold down, 2 folds in 1 fold down, 3 folds in 1 fold down, 4 folds in 15¼ h. x 23 v. 23¼ h. x 23 v. 29¼ h. x 23 v.

#### 5. Captions

- a. All figures will be numbered and, with the exception of maps to be printed on fold-in inserts, will be captioned:
- (1) Figure number is made up of section number followed by hyphen and number of figure within section. Example, the sixth figure in Section 24: (Figure 24-6).
- (2) <u>Captions</u> should be typed or lettered on margin of figure or pasted to figure in a way that will permit reading of caption while viewing figure. Captions must be legible but need not be lettered by a draftsman, as final captions will be set in type by printer.
- (3) Caption for figure whose value is dependent on geographic location (insofar as applicable):

  First line: figure number and geographic location.

  Second and following lines: direction of view,

  definition or description of specific subject

  or topic to be illustrated, and date.
- (4) Caption for figure whose value is not dependent on geographic location (insofar as applicable):

  First line: figure number and title or subject of figure.

  Second and following lines: geographic location, direction of view, specific description, and
- b. All maps to be printed as fold-in inserts will have title, legend, and all vital caption information within title box or neatline. Outside the map border, the following should appear in the positions shown, lettered in non-photographic blue:

Compilation date Classification NIS-number

(Map to be printed on fold-in insert)

File number (if needed) Classification Short map title Fig. No.

- c. All captions will also appear in full on a caption list, a copy of which is to accompany each copy of the manuscript. Prepare caption lists with wide margins both left and right; double space captions and quadruple space between captions. Indicate all tables on caption list by cap "T" in parentheses in left margin shead of "Figure". Example:
- (T) Figure 33-12. Table of principal river ports.

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RESTRICTED
This list will include, also, copy for "Border information for maps to be printed on fold-in inserts" and this information for each map should be arranged in two lines, as follows:

Compilation date Classification NIS-number

File number (if needed) Classification Short map title Fig.No.

Example:

Compiled October 1947 Restricted NIS-21 10331 Map Branch CIA Restricted Inland Waterways Fig. 33-26

6. Classification of graphic material will be prominently marked on all copies of all graphic material (top and bettom margins if space allows) and in final reproduction form beneath the scale of maps and vertical derial photographs.

#### 7. Geographic names

- a. Follow instructions as outlined in Part II, B.
- b. Requests for decisions on geographic names not carried in the preliminary gazetteer but needed in the preparation of NIS graphic material will be submitted to Basic Intelligence Group/CIA for transmittal to the U.S. Board on Geographic Names.
- 8. <u>Graphic material for Chapter I</u> will be submitted to Basic Intelligence Group/CIA initially in manuscript or work sheet form. After correlation and editing, graphic material will be returned to contributor for final drafting.
- 9. It is not necessary that all maps or photographs be oriented with north at the top, but the position of north should be clearly indicated by means of a north arrow or coordinates, and both figure caption and names within the figure should be legible from the bottom edge of the page. Maps oriented with a direction other than north at the top of the page should preferably have north toward the left.
- 10. Figures that must be viewed from the side of the page rather than the bottom, in a published NIS, will be avoided insofar as possible; if necessary to use such figures, the figure caption and the names within the figure should be oriented so as to be easily read from the right-hand side of the page.
- ll. <u>If the return of graphic material is desired</u>, such material should be properly stamped with name and return address of contributor. All original material not so marked will be destroyed after publication.
- B. Specific instructions regarding photographs
  - 1. Preparation
    - a. <u>Photographs should be of the best quality available</u> and insofar as possible original prints should be supplied. The original print, or, if an original is not available,

the best of the four (4) prints submitted should be prepared as a master copy, complete with annotations and retouching. Only clear and distinct photographs should be included and no photographs that cannot be specifically identified will be used.

b. <u>Vertical aerial photographs</u> should have a north arrowand graphic (bar) scale drafted on the face of the picture.

#### 2. Submission

Four (4) glossy prints of photographs should be submitted, and at least one of the four (the best print) should be completely annotated and retouched.

#### C. Specific instructions regarding maps

#### 1. Preparation

- a. All maps should have a neatline and border, a legend centered under the map title, a graphic (bar) scale centered beneath the legend, and the classification centered beneath the scale. A direction indicator, either coordinates or a north arrow, should be included.
- b. If maps are prepared as a series, i.e., port plans, town plans, etc., they should have consistent treatment throughout regarding type style, zipatone patterns, title and legend layout.
- c. Use of standard NIS base maps (large scale)
- (1) Standard NIS base maps for each NIS area will be prepared by the Map Branch, CIA, and will be distributed in black-line and nonphotographic-color copies. Specific instructions concerning reduction, sizes, etc., for each NIS area will be distributed with the base map. Desired additions or corrections to the standard base should be reported by the contributors as soon as possible to Map Branch/CIA (Code 143, Extension 555). The Basic Intelligence Group will notify contributors of all approved changes.
- (2) It is intended that information on the nonphotographic-color base map, available to each contributor, will include full coordinates, detailed hydrography, detailed coastline, administrative boundaries, place names (approved by the U. S. Board on Geographic Names) and selected transportation (where practical). If possible, contour lines will be included on a limited number of copies. Transparencies of the terrain rendering will be distributed to interested centributors as soon as completed.
- (3) Each contributor may use this standard NIS base for compiling and drafting individual maps for which he is responsible. Contributors with adequate cartographic facilities shall be responsible for drafting their own final base plates from the standard NIS base map provided in the form of black-line or nonphotographic-color maps, as well as the overlays, in order that each block of plates

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RESTRICTED

for maps submitted by these contributors shall be a unit of production. Other contributing agencies shall submit cartographic work sheets (compiled on the nonphotographic-color maps) for drafting by the Map Branch, CIA. These overlay plates will then register with the base plates prepared by the Map Branch.

- d. Use of standard NIS base maps (small scale)
- (1) Small-scale base maps suitable as a base for figures of page size or less are prepared on each study area and will be available to contributors in both black-line and nonphotographic-color copies.
- (2) Information on this map includes coordinates, coastline, administrative boundaries, and a few selected rivers and cities, within the limits of the scale, and the map is designed to be adaptable to legends of varying size.
- (3) Contributors may prepare black-line maps or color overlays by drafting directly on these bases.
- e. Other maps

Other maps will be completely compiled and drafted by contributing agencies, if adequate cartographic facilities are available. Agencies without such facilities should consult Basic Intelligence Group/CIA.

#### 2. Submission

- a. Four (4) color preofs and all original plates, of multicolor maps, or an original and three (3) copies (photostat, photograph, ozalid, or transparemey) of other type maps will be submitted. All originals should be drafted in final form for reproduction with the exception of overlays to the standard base map (large scale) for which work sheets may be submitted for drafting.
- b. All multicoler map originals should contain inked register marks, recommended color, and "Top" and "Bottom" marked in ink outside the printing portion of the overlay. These should be accompanied by instructions concerning colors, use of plates, etc. The use of non-varying plastic, e.g., vinylite, etc., for the construction of overlays is preferable, and this material should be used whenever possible in order to keep registry problems to a minimum.
- c. Maps with information additional to that contained in legend, such as lists of plants, regions, etc., should have such information submitted as a separate list along with the map. Maps that are important for the whole section will be printed with a page-size apron, in order to allow full view of the map as the text is read; in exceptional cases, additional legend material may be printed on the apron, but in no instance will additional material be printed on the back of the map.

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RESTRICTED

D. Specific instructions regarding figures other than photographs and maps

#### Preparation

Figures to be reproduced at page size or less should be prepared to fit standard NIS dimensions. Care should be taken in laying out correct proportions and in selecting sizes of symbols, patterns, lines, and lettering so as to allow for reduction commensurate with that permitted by other features of the figure. If a specific amount of reduction is desired, it should be marked in nonphotographic blue outside the border. Otherwise, the amount of reduction will be decided by the Basic Intelligence Group/CIA.

#### 2. Submission

An original and three (3) copies (photograph, photostat, ozalid, or transparency), of black and white graphic material, and four (4) color proofs and all original plates of colored graphic material will be submitted.

NIS Areas

#### ....

# Approved For Release 2000/08/29 : CIA-RDP79-01055A000200010001-7

#### NIS AREAS

Short Title	Title 25X6A		Geographic Areas (Chapter II)
NIS No. 1			
NIS No. 2	Eire 25	X6A	
NIS No. 3	France and Corsica		France and Corsica
NIS No. 4	Netherlands	. 1	Holland, Belgium and Luxemburg
NIS No. 5	Belgium .	1	Same as above
NIS No. 6	Luxenburg		Same as above
NIS No. 7	Denmark and Faroe Islands		Denmark and the Farce Islands
NIS No. 8	Portugal, Madeira, the Azores, and Cape Verde Islands		Iberian Peninsula, Madeira, Balearic, Canary, the Azores and Cape Verde Islands
NIS No. 9	Spain (including Andorra), the Canary and Balearic Islands		Same as above
NIS No. 10	Norway (including island possessions)		Norway and Sweden (including island possessions)
NIS No. 11	Sweden (including island possessions)	-	Same as above
NIS No. 12	Finland		Finland
NIS No. 13	25X6 <u>A</u>		Guranii .
	7		

9

Hungary

Romania

Yugoslavia

Greece, Crete and Dodecanese

Grocce, Crete and Dodecanese

Cyprus, Malta, and Gibraltar

Part I - European Russia (including island possessions.

Urals and West Siberian Plain (including Taman,

II - Soviet - Central

Tuva and island

Same as above

Cyprus, Malta, and Gibraltar

Albania Bulgaria Czechoslovakia

# Geographic Areas (Chapter 1

Poland

Title

Switzerland and Austria
Same as above
Italy, Sardinia, and Sicily
Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Romania
Same as above
Same as above

Italy, Sardinia, and Sicily

Austria

Switzerland

# CONFIDENTIAL

Yugos lavia, Albania, and Bulgaria

NIS No. Short Title		<u>Title</u>	Geographic Areas (Chapter II)
NIS No. 27		Turkey	Turkey
NIS No. 28		Syria and Lebanon	Syria, Lebamon, Palestine, Transjordan, and Iraq
NIS No. 29	25X6A		4
NIS No. 30		Iraq 25X6A	Same as above
NIS No. 31			
NIS No. 32		Saudi Arabia (including Kuwait, Aden Colony and Protectorate, Muscat and Oman, Trucial Oman, Yeman, Bahrein Island, and Qatar)	The Arabian Peninsula (Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Aden Colony and Protectorate, Muscat and Oman, Trucial Oman, Yeman, Pahrein Island, and Qatar)
NIS No. 33		Iran	Iran
NIS No. 34		Afghanistan	Afghanistan
NIS No <sub>≠</sub> 35		India (including Nepal and Bhutan )	India (Part I - Northern India, including Nepal and Bhutan II - Peninsular India)
NI3 No. 36		Pakistan	Same as Part I, MIS No. 35 above.
NIS No. 37		Ceylon	Ceylon
NIS No. 38		Burma	Burma

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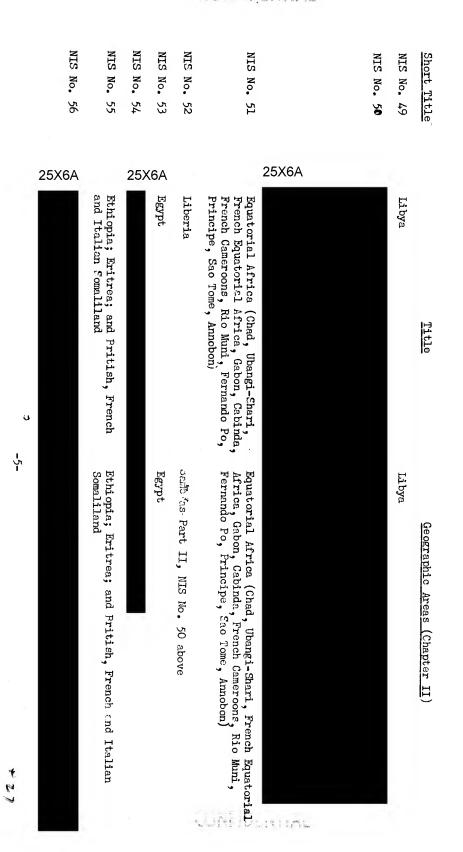
-3-

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	I Short Ti	tle	<u>Title</u>	Geographic Areas (Chapter II)
	NIS No.	39	China (including Tibet, Sinkiang, and Inner Mongolia)	Part I - Tibet, Sinkiang, Outer and Inner Mongolia II - Manchuria III - North China IV - South China, Formosa, and Hainan
	NIS No.	40	Mongolian Peoples Republic	Same as Part I, NIS No39 above.
3	NIS No.	41	Korea	Korea
Armen Armen	NIS No.	42	Siam	Siam ·
CA CONTRACTOR	NIS No.	43	French Indo-China	French Indo-China
25X6A				Siam · French Indo-China
	NIS No.	46	Tunisia	Algeria, French Morocco, Spanish Morocco, Ifni, and Tangier
	NIS No.	47	Algeria	Same as above
	NIS No.	48	Morocco (Spanish and French, Ifni, and Tangier)	Same as above

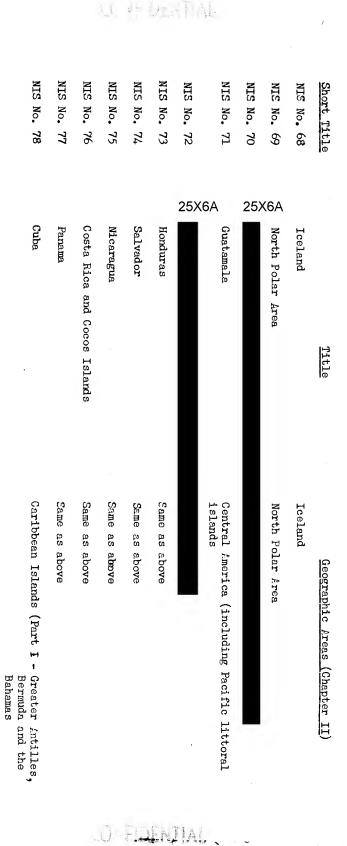
-4-

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Short Title	25X6A <u>Title</u>	Geographic Areas (Chapter II)
NIS No. 57		
NIS No. 58	Mozambique	Same as above
NIS No. 59	Angola	Belgian Congo (including Uranda-Urundi) and Angola
NIS No. 60	Belgian Congo and Uranda-Urundi	Same as above
NIS No. 61	25X6A Union of South Africa, Southwest Afr	rica, Union of South Africa, Southwest Africa,
NIS No. 62	Madagascar and Reunion	Madagascar and Reunion
NIS No. 63	Indian Gean Islands	Indian Ocean Islands
NIS No. 64	South Atlantic Islands	South Atlantic Islands
NIS No. 65	Alaska and the Alcutians	Alaska and the Alcutians
NIS No. 66	5X6A	
NIS No. 67	Greenland	Greenland



II - Lesser Antilles)

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STOTE TITLE	11016	. Geographic Areas (Chapter II)
NIS No. 79	Haiti	Same as above
NIS No. 80	A Dominican Republic	Same as above
NIS No. 81	25)	Same as above
NIS No. 82	Dutch Possessions in the Caribbean	Same as above
NIS No. 83	French Possessions in the Caribbean	Same as above
NIS No. 84	U. S. Possessions in the Caribbean	Same as above
NIS No. 85	Colombia	Colombia and Venezuela (including Pacific littoral islands)
NIS No. 86	Venezuela	Same as above
NIS No. 87	Equador and the Galapagos Islands	Equado , and Galapagos Islands
NIS No. 88	Peru	Same as above
NIS No. 89	Chile (including littoral islands)	Chile (including littoral islands)
NIS No. 90	Argentina	Argentina and Uruguay

Short Title	<u>Title</u>	Geographic Areas (Chapter II)
NIS No. 91	Uruguay	. Same as above
NIS No. 92	Paraguay	Paraguay and Polivia
NIS No. 93	Polivia	Same as above
NIS No. 94	Brazil	Brazil (Part I - Southeast Frazil II - Northwest Brazil)
NIS No. 95	The Guianas (British, French and Dutch)	The Guianas (British, French and Dutch)
NIS No. 96		
25X6	A	
NIS No. 98	Hawaiian Islands	Hawaiian Islands
NIS No. 99	Philippine Islands	Fhilippine Islands
NIS No. 100	Netherlands East Indies (including Portuguese Timor)	Netherlands East Indies (including Portuguese Timor)

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Geographic Areas (Chapter II) Title Short Title West Pacific Islands (Palau, Mariana, Marshall and Caroline Islands and West Pacific Islands (Palau, Mariana, Marshall NIS No. 101 and Caroline Islands, and lesser islands included lesser islands included in the area) in the area) NIS No. 102 25X6A South Pacific Islands (Phoenix, Union, Samoa, Cook, Society and Marquesa Islands; Tuamotu Archipelago; South Pacific Islands (Phoenix, Union, Samoa, NIS No. 103 Cook, Society and Marquesa Islands; Tuamotu Archipelago; Clipperton Island; Pitcairn Island; Easter Island; and lesser islands included in Clipperton Island; Pit cairn Island; Easter Island; and lesser islands included in the area) the area)

Production Schedule

Because of the high classification (SECRET) of the Production Schedule and the restricted needs therefor, it has been omitted from this volume. This space has been provided, however, so that those who need to use the Production Schedule may insert it here and so have it conveniently located with respect to other material in the volume. Should this insertion be made the classification of the volume as a whole should be raised from CONFIDENTIAL to SECRET.

**Allocations** 

Approved For Release 2000/08/29 : CIA-RDP79-01055A000200010001-7

## TENTATIVE ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR PREPARATION OF NIS

Note: Neither the following allocations nor any interpretation thereof shall negate the basic principle that each department is responsible for the production of that intelligence which is responsive to its departmental mission.

Chapter I	(Brief)	Joint effort coordinated by CIA
Chapter II	(Military Geography)	(Army - chapter coordinator)
Section 21 Section 22 Section 23	(Introduction) (Oceanography) (Coasts and Landing Beaches) (Weather and Climate) (Terrain of the NIS Area as a whole)	Army (with joint assistance) Navy Navy (with Army assistance) Joint Meteorological Committee Army
Section 25 Section 26		Army (with joint assistance)
Chapter III	(Transportation and Telecommuni- cations)	(Army - chapter coordinator)
Section 31 Section 32 Section 33 Section 34	(Introduction) (Railway Transportation System) (Highway Transport) (Inland Waterway Transport) (Petroleum Pipelines) (Ports and Naval Facilities)	Army (with joint assistance) Army Army Army Army Army Joint Army - Navy Navy will prepare all data on Naval Facilities. The remainder of the section will be prepared by Army or Navy as indicated in the Appendix (detailed alloca- tion). Navy will furnish Naval Facilities to Army when Army is coordinating and producing the section. This allocation will hold both for this section and for Supplement No. 1.
Section 37	(Merchant Marine) (Civil Air)	Navy Air Force (with Navy participation)
Section 38	(Telecommunications - Strategic Outline)	Army
Chapter IV	(Sociological)	(State - chapter coordinator)
Section 42 Section 42 Section 43	(Introduction) (Population) (Characteristics of the People) (Religion, Education, and Public Information)	State State (with Army assistance) State State
Section 44 Section 45	(Labor) (Health and Sanitation)	State Army (with joint assistance)

4		
Chapter V	(Political)	(State - chapter coordinator)
Section 50 Section 51	(Introduction) (Basic Principles of the	State State
Section 52	Constitutional System) (Structural Organization and Operation of the Government)	State
Section 53	(Political Dynamics) (Public Order and Safety)	State State
Section 55	(National Policy)	State (with joint assistance)
Section 56	(Intelligence and Security)	State (with joint assistance)
	(Subversive)	State (with joint assistance)
Section 58	(Propagenda)	State (with joint assistance)
Chapter VI	(Economic)	(CIA - chapter coordinator)
Section 60	(Introduction)	State (with joint assistance)
Section 61	(Agriculture and Food)	State (with the assistance of
		the Department of Agriculture and the Fish and Wildlife Service
		Department of the Interior)
a 40	(Buels and Borrow)	State (with the assistance of
Section 02	(Fuels and Power)	the Dopartment of the Interior)
מ	(Power)	Army
Section 63	(Minerals and Metals)	State (with the assistance of
200011111	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	the Departments of Commerce and
	(	the Interior)
	(Construction Materials)	Army (State - section coordinator)
	(Manufactures)	State
	(General) (Industrial Machinery)	State (primary responsibility)
	(Motor Vehicles)	Army
D	(Railroad Equipment)	State
	(Aircraft Production)	Air Force (with Navy participa-
		tion)
F	(Shipbuilding)	Navy State (with the assistance of
G	(Industrial Chemicals and	the Departments of Agriculture,
	Chemical Fertilizers)	Commerce, and the Interior)
н	(Explosives, Industrial and	Army (with joint assistance)
I	Military) (Guns, Explosive Devices, and	Army (with joint assistance)
τ.	Ammunition) (Other Military Equipment and	Army (with joint assistance)
·	Supplies, Including War Gases	-
	and Smoke Preparations)	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
K	(Telecommunications, Signal, and	Army (with joint assistance)
	Lighting Equipment)	State (primary responsibility)
Λ. Τ	(Miscellaneous Manufactures) (Comments on Principal Sources)	State (with joint assistance)
Section 65	(Finance and Trade)	State
20002		(A see that a seemdington)
Chapter VII	(Scientific)	(Army - chapter coordinator)
Section 70	(Introduction)	Army (with joint assistance)
Section 71	(Electronics Research, New or	Joint Committee
	Under Development)	Toint Committee
	(Aircraft and Weapons Research)	Joint Committee Joint Committee
Section 73	(Atomic Energy)	Joint Committee
Section 74	(Biological Warfare)	Joint Committee
Section 75	(Chemical Warfare) (Miscellaneous)	Joint Committee
accaton (e		28 7

CONFIDENCE

Chapter VIII (Armed Forces)

Section 80 (Introduction) Section 81 (Ground Forces)

Section 82 (Naval Forces) Section 83 (Air Forces)

(Map and Chart Appraisal) Chapter IX

Section 90 (Introduction)

Section 91 (Physical Maps)

A (General)

B (Terrain Maps)

C (Coastal and Approach Charts and Maps)

D (Oceanographic Charts and Maps)

E (Climatic Maps)

Section 92 (Plans and Maps of Towns)

Section 93 (Maps of Transportation and Communications)

E (Maps and Charts of Harbors and Ports)

F (Air Transport Maps)

Section 94 (Sociological, Political, and

Economic Maps)

Section 95 (Special Armed Forces Maps)

A (General)

B (Special Military Maps)

C (Air and Air Facility Charts and Maps)

D (Special Naval Charts and Plans)

Section 96 (Description and Appraisal of Selected Maps, Charts, and Plans)

Gazetteer

(Army - chapter coordinator)

Army (with joint assistance)

Army

Navy Air Force (with Navy participa-

tion)

(CIA - chapter coordinator)

CIA (as coordinating staff for pertinent material received from contributors to Chapter IX) CIA (as coordinating staff for material received from Army,

Navy, and JMC) CIA

Army (with the assistance of appropriate agencies)

Navy (with the assistance of appropriate agencies) Navy (with the assistance of

appropriate agencies) JAC (with the assistance of

appropriate agencies) Army (with the assistance of appropriate agencies)

Army (with the assistance of appropriate agencies)

Navy

Air Force CIA (with the assistance of

appropriate agencies) CIA (as coordinating staff for material received from Army, Navy, and Air Force)

CIA CIA (in collaboration with Army, Navy, and Air Force) Air Force (with the assistance of appropriate agencies)

Navy (with the assistance of appropriate agencies)

CIA (as coordinating staff for material received from contributors to Chapter IX)

CIA (with the assistance of BGN)

SUPPLEMENTS

I (Ports and Naval Facilities) Number

Number II (Air Facilities)

Number III (Telecommunications)

Number IV

Pite, Jum

Same as Section 35 Air Force (with Navy participation)

Chapter I

PROPOSED OUTLINE FOR CHAPTER I, N.I.S.

#### BRIEF

INTRODUCTION Section 10.

A. STRATEGIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE N.I.S. AREA B.-X. OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS

MILITARY GEOGRAPHY Section 11.

> GENERAL Α.

B.-X. SUCCINCT SUMMARIES OF SALIENT FACTORS

TRANSPORTATION AND TELECOM/UNICATIONS Section 12.

> Α. GENERAL

B.-X. SUCCINCT SUMMARIES OF SALIENT FACTORS

Section 13. SOCIOLOGICAL

GENERAL

B.-X. SUCCINCT SUMMARIES OF SALIENT FACTORS

POLITICAL GENERAL Section 14.

Α.

B.-X. SUCCINCT SUMMARIES OF SALIENT FACTORS

Section 15. ECONOMIC

> GENERAL Α.

B.-X. SUCCINCT SUMMARIES OF SALIENT FACTORS

Section 16. SCIENTIFIC

GENERAL

B.-X. SUCCINCT SUMMARIES OF SALIENT FACTORS

Section 17. ARMED FORCES

GÉNERAL A.

B.-X. SUCCINCT SUMMARIES OF SALIENT FACTORS

Section 18. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

PROFOSED OUTLINE GUIDE FOR CHAPTER I, N.I.S.

#### BRIEF

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- basic intelligence aspects of the N.I.S. area as a whole. It should present a clear, concise, over-all view of the principal factors concerning the N.I.S. area under consideration and, while stressing succinctness, should be adequate within itself to serve as the basis for initial strategic planning. The presentations should be made by means of brief textual discussions supplemented by comprehensive graphic aids wherever practicable. The text may be used to interpret and augment information portrayed graphically, but should not repeat such information.
- 2. Chapter I of any N.I.S. may be required before the other chapters of that N.I.S. are completed. In this event, the production of Chapter I should not be attempted until the producing agencies have completed a comprehensive survey of the material they are responsible for producing. This means that an agency should not attempt work on Chapter I until it has placed in initial manuscript form the salient facts of those pertinent parts of Chapters II IX, inclusive, for which it is responsible.
- 3. Sections 11 to 17, inclusive, of Chapter I will be prepared by the agencies which produce the corresponding N.I.S. Chapters II to VIII, inclusive. Sections 10 and 18 will be prepared by C.I.A. with joint assistance and approval.

-1-

## CONFIDENTIAL OUTLINE GUIDE

Section 10. INTRODUCTION

This section should give the reader an over-all appreciation of the N.I.S. area. Draw together the significant aspects of the area, covering the following points and any others deemed appropriate.

- A. STRATEGIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE N.I.S. AREA
  - Discuss and portray the following factors in the war potential of the area of particular importance to the United States.
    - (a) Strategic location
    - (b) Military capabilities
    - Resources vital to the United States or other countries
    - d Production vital to the United States or other countries
    - e Other pertinent factors
  - Discuss and portray the relationship of the area to the security of the United States
    - (a As a direct threat
    - 'b' As a base for operations against the United States
    - c As a base for operations by the United States
  - 3 Discuss and portray the accessibility of the area
    - a By air routes
    - b By ground routes
    - c By water routes

B-X OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS

- Section 11. MILITARY GEOGRAPHY
- Section 12. TRANSPORTATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

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Section 13. SOCIOLOGICAL

Section 14. POLITICAL

Section 15. ECONOMIC

Section 16. SCIENTIFIC

Section 17. ARMED FORCES

Sections 11-17, inclusive, which correspond to N.I.S. Chapters II-VIII, inclusive, should always include Subsection  $\Lambda$  - "General," and such other subsections as may be necessary for proper treatment of the principal elements of that topic.

#### A. GENERAL

An over-all appreciation of the salient factors of military significance which are included in the chapter under discussion. This subsection is not intended to be a mere summary of what is included in the following subsections, but should be a succinct analysis of the most important elements of the topic as a whole. B-X. Each subsection is to be a succinct surmary of the salient factors covered in one or more of the sections of the corresponding chapter of N.I.S. Should one or more sections of any given chapter be omitted for a particular country or be considered of insufficient importance to warrant summarizing in Chapter I, they should be cmitted. For example, since Switzerland has no seacoasts, Chapter II of that N.I.S. would not contain Section 21, "Oceanography," or Section 22, "Coasts and Landing Beaches;" and no corresponding subsections would appear in Charter I. Also, where deemed appropriate, several sections of the relevant chapter may be summarized in a single subsection of Chapter I. For example, it might be feasible in a particular N.I.S. to summarize in a single subsection of Chapter I the salient transportation factors regarding roads, railroads, and oil pipelines. Finally, where a whole chapter is to be omitted from a particular N.I.S.

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a statement to that effect together with the reasons for such omission should appear under "A. General" of the corresponding section of Chapter I.

### Section 18. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

Comprehensive evaluation of basic intelligence (including maps) contained in the N.I.S., including the pointing out of significant gaps or deficiencies and the general credence to be attached to the subject matter.

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Chapter II



### CONFIDENTIAL

PROPOSED OUTLINE GUIDE FOR NIS

SUPPLEMENT NO. I

### PORTS AND NAVAL FACILITIES

#### Section 1. INTRODUCTION

### A. PORTS

1. Summary

General discussion covering:

Areal distribution and grouping of ports 'Characteristics of ports in regard to: comparative size, layout, capacity, use, methods of operation, and relative position in transportation system and commercial economy of area.

Tabulation of significant details of the principal and secondary ports

- 2. Section organization
  - a. Sequence of ports. Basis of division into categories of principal ports, secondary ports, minor ports and landings
    - (Division is based on relative port capabilities).
  - b. Definition and units of measure
  - e. Glossary, List, with English equivalents, common port and harbor terminology in language of area.
- B. NAVAL FACILITIES

General summary of naval bases and installations

### Section 2. PRINCIPAL PORTS

- A. NAME OF PORT (COORDINATES) (H.O. CHART NO.)
  - 1. Introduction

General summary including such features as:
Location

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Importance (brief discussion on city and port as unit—population, industries, hinterland and trade).

Nature of port (physical situation)

Brief description and evaluation of port facilities.

Summary of normal capacity (number and size of vessels, unloading and clearance)

Summary of naval installations

#### 2, Harbor

Summary of harbor (as differentiated from the port):

Physical situation—type, position, size, shape, and
layout of harbor, shoreline, beaches, and adjacent terrain
(with mention of town and port cities)

Shelter—natural or artificial (describe position, dimensions, and construction of breakwaters and other protective works)

Depths—average depths, fairways, liability to silting and details of dredging normally required, details of underwater obstructions such as shoals, wrecks, fixed fishing gear, spoil grounds)

Bridges—structures spanning portions of harbor and regarded as obstructions to shipping (type and clearance, vertical and horizontal)

#### a. Entrance

- (1) Approaches (general summary)
- (2) Entrance channel
  Discuss such factors as:
  Length and configuration
  Governing width and depth
  Maximum size vessel which can enter



Liability to silting and details of dredging normally required

Aids to navigation (summary evaluation only)

Pilotage (necessity for, availability and

quality of local pilots.)

b. Anchorage

Include:

Distribution of anchorages (areas assigned to or suitable for anchorage; indicate anchorages for naval use only

Depths

Bottom sediments (evaluation of holding qualities)

Evaluation of each anchorage area in terms of protection from sea and weather

Number and location of free-swinging anchorage berths by classes:

Class A, min. dimensions--800 yd.
diameter, 30 ft. depth
Class B, min. dimensions--500 yd.
diameter, 30 ft. depth
Class C, min. dimensions--300 yd.

diameter, 20 ft. lepth

Fixed moorings (location and layout; number, types, sizes, and capacities of berths; arrangement and dimensions of buoys and ground tackle)

G. Hydrographic conditions
 Include:
 Tidal ranges and interval
 Currents

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Sea and swell

Ice

Indicate adverse conditions that may affect ship handling and port operations

- d Local weather conditions

  Brief summary of weather conditions,

  particularly as they affect ship handling
  and port operations
- 3. Terminal facilities
  - a Piers, wherves, and landings
    - 1. General summary covering: Wharf layout and construction-layout of facilities in port, classification of types of wharves and landings; analysis of wharf construction and condition Wet docks, if present-construction and dimensions; details of pumps, gates, and machinery; operations data Functional classification—indicate general cargo wharves, and bulk cargo wharves, oiling piers, lighter and coaster wharves, repair wharves, naval wharves, small craft basins, etc. include mention of ancillary terminal facilities of each group or unit Landings-indicate adjacent hards, ramps, gravity walls, or beaches usable by amphibious lighters and landing craft Berthage--total linear footage of berthing space available with subdivision into categories of lepth and use; accommodations

available by vessel type, type and size of vessels normally using port with indication of largest vessels which can be handled.

Operations—summarize methods of cargo transfer (e.g., direct or lighter transfer of cargo; use of moorings and dolphin berths; extent to which cranage is used); evaluate the adequacy of terminal facilities for rapid and efficient cargo transfer; general methods of handling ships in and out of berth, i.e., are services of tugs required?

- (2) Details of piers and wharves

  Tabulate details of each wharf unit:
  - (a) Name
  - (b) Location (reference number on port plan)
  - (c) Use
  - (d) Type and construction
  - (e) Dimensions:

    Length and width

    Depths alongside (m.l.w.)

    Usable berthing space

    Width of apron

    Height of deck above low water

    Capacity per sq. ft.
  - (f) Berthage (capacity by vessel type)
  - (g) Transit sheds:

Number

Type of construction

Dimensions

Number of floors

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Height between floors
Total floor area

- (h) Mechanical handling facilities (cranes, conveyors, etc.)
- (i) Railroad connections
- (j) Road connections
- (k) Service outlets:
  Water
  Electricity

Fuel

(a)

- (1) Remarks (data not mentioned above;
  e.g. unusual berthing method, condition of wharf, etc.)
- (3) Mechanical handling facilities
  - Cranage

    Summary statement of hoisting equipment available in port, indicating general types, uses, and capacities

    Tabulation of pertinent details of all cranes in port, ashore and afloat:

    Number, type, and make

    Dimensions:

    Maximum lateral reach of jib from wharf face

    Maximum vertical hoisting distance

    Clear height and width of portal (portal,

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Length of tracks

gantry, and bridge cranes)

Distance between rail centers

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Operating characteristics:

Type of power

Basic motions (traveling, hoisting,
luffing, revolving, racking)

Hoisting speeds (feet per minute)

Lift capacity at various radii

- b. Stevedore gear Availability of stevedore gear—slings, pallets, jitneys, wharf trucks, carriers, portable conveyors, etc.
- c. Specialized handling equipment

  Special cargo handling machinery such
  as coal and bulk ore unloaders, marine
  legs, grain spouts and conveyors, etc.
- '4. Harbor craft

Tabulate numbers and details of service craft located in port:

Tugs (size, H.P., use)

Lighters (type capacity, use)

Bunkering craft (type, capacity, pumping equipment, rate of handling)

Dredgers (type, capacity in Nepth and
cu. yds. per hour)

Miscellanecus (firebeats, icebreakers,
salvage craft, piledrivers, ferries, etc.)

### (4. Storage facilities

- a. Warehouses
  - (1. Summary

Brief summary of all warehouses, transit sheds, and other structures suitable for use

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in connection with port operations; include total capacity by types and indicate adequacy of facilities for normal port operations, and capacity available in excess of local requirements.

2. Details of varehouses. Tabulate details of each installation: Location, operator Co..modities stored Type of construction Dimensions. Number of floors Height between floors Total floor area (sq. ft.) Total capacity (cu. ft. or measurement tons) Rail and road connections Fire protection

Cold storage facilities

Special equipment

1) Summary

Brief summary of facilities including total capacity, adequacy for normal port operations, and capacity available in excess of local requirements.

(2) Details of cold storage facilities Tabulation of details of each installation: Location, operator Commodities stored Type of construction

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Type of equipment
Daily ice capacity.
Storage capacity in cu. ft. or measurement
tons
(differentiate between chilled and frozen
storage space).

#### c Grain elevators

- 1. Summary
  Brief summary of facilities including tetal
  capacity.
- 2) Details of grain elevators Tabulate details of each elevator Location, operator. Type of construction Total storage canacity Loading berth: Berthing space and depths alongside Capacity by vessel type Normal handling capacity per hour Car to elewator Elevator to car Elevator to ship Ship to elevator Equipment for handling: To and from cars To and from ships Rail and road connections.

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(d Supply dumps Location of areas suitable for open storage; indicate size, rail and road connections, approximate capacity, and distance from ship berths.

#### 5. Clearance facilities

- a. Rail
  - 1. Lines clearing port

    Brief summary of lines clearing port mention—
    ing connecting points, number of tracks, and
    gauge
  - 2. Rail facilities in nort
    General summary covering:
    Trackage in waterfront area
    Rolling stock (normally available for port
    operations)
    Classification yards (location, no. of
    sidings, car capacity)

#### b. Road

- Roads and highways clearing port
   Brief summary of routes clearing port
   mentioning connecting points, type of
   construction, widths, condition
- 2. Streets and roadrays in town and port area General analysis of adequacy in relation to port operations, including: general layout, construction, widths, condition, capacities for heavy vehicles and traffic.
- (3. Vohicles

  Numbers, types and availability of trucks,

  drays, etc.

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.c. Water

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Brief summary of normal canal, river, and coastal routes of clearance, including connecting points, numbers, types and capacities of craft in service.

- (d) Pipelines
- (6; Port capacity data
  - (a) Unloading capacity data

Show the average daily tonnage of cargo normally handled at port (indicating types of cargo and type of movement—discharge or loading); prevailing methods of cargo handling and transfer, indicating any bottlenecks or limiting factors, actual or potential (show percentage of total capacity at which terminal facilities are normally used, e.g., cargo berths, cranage, lighters, tugs, labor, etc.); indicate availability and capacity of terminal facilities in excess of that required for normal trade of port. List average turn—around figures of cargo vessels using port.

Indicate numbers and efficiency of local stevedore and harbor labor sumply; size of gangs used and number of gangs available; average rates of cargo handling by type of cargo—on hourly basis, on tennage basis; working schedules (straight time, overtime, etc.).

b. Clearance capacity data

Show the average normal daily clearance of nort

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and indicate capacity of facilities in excess of that required for normal trade needs.

### ,7, Supplies

### .a. Petroleum

- (1. Summarize for each of the various types of petroleum products, the normal capacity of storage installations in the port, normal stocks maintained and storage capacities and stocks in excess of normal requirements. Discuss normal methods of supplying bunkers to ships.
- (2) Tabulate details of each storage and bunkering installation;

Storage facilities:

Owner and operator

Location

Number, types, dimensions, and capacities of tanks

Total tank capacity

Warehouses

### Supply:

Sources

Grades in stock (Navy grade fuel oil, commercial bunker oil, diesel, gasoline, etc.)

Normal supplies of each

Bunkering facilities:

Loading berth

Type of wharf

Berthing space and depths alongside



Size vessel accommedated
Pipelines (no., dimensions, outlets)
Methods of pumping and rate per hour
(by product)

### b. Coal

Tabulate details of each storage and bunkering installation:

Storage facilities:

Owner and operator

Location

Capacity

Supply:

Sources

Grades in stock

Normal supplies

Bunkering facilities:

Location

Type of wharf

Berthing space and depths alongside

Method of handling

Bunkering rate per hour

#### (c. Water

Discuss availability of water supply to ships (at wharves and by lighter); adequacy of supply; quality of water; rates of supply to ships.

### d. Power

General availability of electric power and lighting in port and vaterfront area (with indication of source and characteristics of current).

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(e, Provisions and chandlery
 Discuss availability of

#### (8, Repair facilities

- Summarize available dry-docking and repair facilities and capabilities of port (include naval dockyards)
- (b) Principal repair yards (Discuss each yard as an integrated unit)
  - (1) Docking installations (tabulate)
    - (a) Graving decks

Construction

Entrance:

Width at coping

Width at sill

Height ef sill above dock fleer

Depth over sill ( .w.)

Body of deck:

Length, coping head to gate

Length on bettom

Depth over keel blocks ( .w.)

Type of gate and machinery

Pumping plant and rates

Capacity of dock (vessel type and size)

Facilities available (fresh water, steam,

electricity, etc.)

(b) Floating dry decks

Type and construction

Length on deck

Width between side walls, top

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Width between side walls, deck

Maximum depth over keel blocks

Pumping equipment and rates

Lifting conacity of dock (weight tons)

Capacity by vessel type and size

Facilities available (fresh water,

steam, electricity, etc.)

c. Marine railways

Type (end haul, side haul)

Construction

Hauling machinery

Length and width of cradle

Depth over blocks in outboard position ( );

Forward

Aft

Lifting capacity (reight tons)
Capacity by vessel type and size
Facilities available (fresh water, steam, electricity, etc.)

Transversing arrangements

- 2: Shops and yard installation
  - a Shops (For each shop give size, construction, layout, and details of each major piece of equipment. Capabilities of shops and equipment, e.g. maximum size castings, forgings, machinings, and borings):

Structural shops Foundry shops

Machine shops

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-Wood-morking shops

\*\*Eiscelleneous shops

- b. Materials and equipment (adequacy of inventories of steel plate and shapes, electrical equipment, pipe, valves, etc.; availability of industrial gases, compressed air, welding and cutting outfits, diving gear)
- Location

  Type and use

  Motive nower and operating characteristics

  Lift canacity
- d. Power

Type, source, characteristics

(e) Personnel

Number and quality of skilled and unskilled labor

- f. Engineering standards
  Standards of measurement of tools and
  equinment in commarison with U.S. Standards
- (3! Other repair facilities
  - (a) Engineering plants specializing in or capable of marine repairs but lacking drydocking facilities. Indicate equipment, normal operations and capabilities.
  - (b) Small craft building and repair yards (installations and capabilities)

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- c Salvage firms (equipment and capabilities)
- d. Railroad shops (usable for ship repairs)
- 9. Trade of port
  - a Shipping

Present statistics on volume of shipping (number of vessels by size, type, trade, and flag calling at port over monthly or yearly periods)

b Commerce

Present in tabular form:

Totals in weight tons, of imports and exports

for most recent year and for most representative

years. List by commodity and amount, and breakdown by direction—foreign and domestic.

Ration of port's trade to national total, Use

data for five or so representative years.

- 10. Port administration
  - a, Organization

Summarize pattern of ownership, authority, and operation of port. Discuss efficial services such as quarantine, customs, immigration, police, etc.; port security measures.

- (b. Port regulations
  Summarize the most important elements of the pre-vailing port regulations and practice
- c. Port development Give details of plans for new harbor works or expansion of port facilities. Indicate present stage of program

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### 11. Naval facilities

a · Summary

General description, including location in port, functions, organization, capabilities, etc.

- b. Base layout
  - Base activities (Jetailed treatment of installations and layout of each activity)
    - a Patrol base
    - b Submarine base
    - (c Motor torpedo boat base
    - d Torpedo station
    - e Mine denot
    - f. Supply denot
    - g'. Ammunition depot
    - h Other naval installations
  - 2. Base utilities (serving base as a whole)
    - a. Administration buildings, barracks, and quarters
    - Transportation facilities (railroad and road connections)
    - c Water supply (source, quality, quantity; storage and distribution)
    - d Electric power and lighting (type, capacity, output, and details of equipment of power plant; distribution system and characteristics of current)
    - e. Heating system
    - (f. Sewerage disposal system
    - g. Base communications
    - (h) Fire fighting system

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- Personnel and administration

  Table of organization for the base, and

  normal complement
- (4) Harbor defenses

  Tabulation or graphic presentation of static defenses to include mining, net and booms, sonar, coastal defense batteries, AA batteries, searchlight installations, radar,
- Section 3. SECONDARY PORTS

  If information is available, use all applicable headings shown under Topic B, Principal Ports. Eliminate or combine headings where necessary or desirable.
- Section 4. MINOR PORTS AND LANDINGS

  Tabulate significant details of smaller ports not treated above (ports relatively unimportant in extent of trade and port facilities, but usable by ships).
- Section 5. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

  This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section.

  It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

### GRAPHIC MATERIAL

This supplement should be accompanied by the following graphic material:

### 1. Location Map

General map of area showing location of all ports and naval facilities.

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### 2. Port Plans

An accurate, large-scale plan, showing in detail:

Wharves

Transit sheds (individual buildings)

Warehouses (individual buildings)

Railroad spurs and sidings

Street pattern

Layout of repair yards

Layout of important industries and other installations

Soundings in feet

Mooring buoys

Navigational aids

Layout of naval bases and installations

### 3. Aerial Photographs (indicate date and direction)

- a. Vertical mosaic of port or base
- b. Selected obliques; large-scale verticals of important installations

### 4. Ground Photographs

Selected views of port facilities and operations. Include detailed captions pointing out important features, direction of view, and date of photograph.

Supplement No. II

PROPOSED OUTLINE GUIDE, SUPPLEMENT NO. II, NIS

### Air Facilities

Air Facilities list to contain the following:

- 1. Name and alternate names
- 2. Classification
- 3. Map reference
- 4. Altitude and variation
- 5. Location and landmarks
- 6. Landing area
  - a. Airfield dimensions of field, runways, taxiways, and parking areas, with surface construction, condition, and load capacity (indicate in lb. or type aircraft) of each.
  - b. Seaplane Stations dimensions of alighting and mooring areas, minimum depth, shelter and surface condition, tidal range and currents, buoys and markers.
- 7. Extensibility
- 8. Obstructions
- 9. Facilities available, to include radio aids, lighting, fuel, oil, hangars, repairs, accommodations, communications, and access by road, rail, and water. In addition for Seaplane Stations give ramps and cranes, docks and floats, boats and tugs.
- 10. Weather service
- 11. Operators
- 12. Users

Supplement No. III

## PROPOSED OUTLINE GUIDE NIS-SUPPLIMENT III TELECOMMUNICATIONS

### Section 1. TELEPHONE

- A. ALMINISTRATION
  - 1 Degree and manner of regulation by government
  - 2. Exact location of censorship offices
- B. OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL
  - Names and a dresses of principal officers, research, operating and maintenance personnel
  - 2 Number of personnel employed in various grades, their nationalities and efficiencies
- C. OUTSIDE PL'NT
  - 1. Actual location of lines
    - a Length of sections between toll centers or central offices
    - b Number of circuits between toll centers or central offices
    - c. Repeater (voice frequency and carrier) locations
    - d. Location of test stations
    - e. Location of exchanges and offices
    - f Type of construction (open wire, aerial cable, underground cable, radio relay, etc.)
  - (g) Transfer points to other systems
    - (h) inv other information suitable for diagrammatic presentation
  - (2) Line construction
    - (a) Pole line

Type and size of pole generally used, usual pole spacing, cross-arm length and pin

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spacing, method of conductor suspension,
type of hardware and insulators used, date
of installation or repair, etc. (Use sketches
and photegraphs)

'b Underground and underwater cables

Depth of laying, marking methods, protection

methods (gas under pressure, conduit, etc.)

### c Conductors

- installation or repair, code identification of insulation (preferably from manufacturer or local administration), cable layup, circuit assignment (segregation of 4-wire circuits, power and control circuits, etc.), capacitance, inductance and resistance per unit length, inductance of leading coils, out-off frequency, physical characteristics of loading apparatus, terminal box circuit assignment, etc.
  - 2 Wire size and material of conductors, wire spacing, scheme of transposition, etc.

#### d Routes

- Usual routes followed by lines along roads or railroads, cross country, etc. - and degree of accessibility. Use of route markers
- (2) Special topographical or meteorological factors which may affect line construction or cable laying

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### D. OPERATING FACILITIES

- Exact location of all exchanges and offices give street address and locate on town plan
- Type of service (magneto, common battery, attended or unattended dial, etc.). (For Telegraph manual, automatic Morse, Creed, Baudot, etc.)
- 3 Normal and emergency power sumplies
- 4 Equipped capacity of switchboard or switching equipment and number of subscribers served. Make and model of switchboard or switching equipment
- 5. Type and description of main distributing frame and central office exchange protective equipment
- '6. Kind (magneto, common battery, dial) and type (wall, desk, hand set) of telephone substation equipment in general use
- 7. Toll and exchange wire and cable entrance facilities
- 8. Carrier
  - 1. Frequencies used and nomenclature for types
  - . Circuit arrangements (2-wire, 4-wire)
  - . Description of terminal and repeater equipment
  - . Repeater spacing

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- 9 Description of any services other than telephone (radio program transmission, facsimile, TWX, or other) provided by telephone system
- 10. Adequacy, efficiency and dependability of service

#### E. VULNERABILITY

- 1) Special security measures taken to safeguard installations against damage by sabotage, bombing or artillery fire
- 2. Photographs (both ground and aerial) showing facilities, plus associated items of interest indicate exact location of subject, orient and date photograph in each case

### F. REPAIR FACILITIES

- 1 Extent and location of repair shops
- Number, distribution and efficiency of skilled mechanics
- .3. Location of warehouses or depots give descriptions and quantities of each type of material normally stored in each

### Section 2. TELEGRAPH

Same topics as for Telephone. If the telephone and telegraph system or systems are operated by the same agencies they should be treated as a single heading.

#### Section 3. RADIO

### A. RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

- .1. Administration
  - a. Degree and manner of regulation by government
  - b. Assignment of call letter blocks
  - (c) Amateur regulations

- d Classes of stations which may be operated by private interests and those which can be operated by the government only
- e Exact location of censorship offices

### 2. Ownership and control

- a. Names and addresses of principal officers, research, operating, and maintenance personnel
- b. The number of personnel employed in various grades; their nationalities and efficiencies

### 3 Facilities

- a Location by city, state, or sub-division; by geographical coordinates in degrees, minutes and seconds; and, when available, by street and number, of transmitting, receiving or control stations
- b. Station call signal
- c. Type of emission (telegraphy on pure continuous wave, modulated telegraphy, telephony, pulse position modulation, frequency modulation, facsimile, etc.)
- d Power of each transmitter (antenna power)
- e. Types of service furnished (fixed, amateur, military, coast, aeronautical, time signals, meteorological, notices to navigators, press, medical advice, calibrated waves, portable, mobile, etc.)
- f. Number of transmitting sets, with name of manufacturer and manufacturer's type designation or other description, of each

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- g) Description of operating equipment (keying apparatus, teleprinters, facsimile, carrier, etc.)
- (he Frequency limits within which the station can operate on request
  - Frequency or frequencies employed for:

    Normal operation

    Emergency operation
  - ( ). Note any differences between primary and secondary frequencies and/or day or night frequencies
- (i; Power source both regular and emergency
- (j) Any other emergency or stand-by equipment or arrangements
- (k) Type of antenna (rhombic, dipole, curtain, etc.); area normally covered; and direction of propagation in degrees from north; method of feeding and matching
- (1: Route and type of remote control (cable, open wire, micro-wave link) between transmitter or receiver station and control station
- m. Radio networks, such as: policy, forestry, public utilities, pipe line, intelligence, automotive associations, or other (both public and private)
- (n) Interconnection with other telecommunications facilities
- (•. Contour or profile charts, of the area showing location of high points suitable for location of micro-wave link or relay stations

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- (p. Any special topographical or meteorological conditions which may affect the installation or operation of radio communication stations
- q, Adequacy, efficiency and dependability of service

### (4) Vulnerability

- (a: Special security measures taken to safeguard installations against damage by sabotage, bombing or artillery fire
- (b) Photographs (both ground and aerial) showing facilities, plus associated items of interest indicate exact location of subject; orient and date photograph in each case
- (5) Repair facilities
  - (a. Extent and location of repair shops
  - .bJ Number, distribution and efficiency of skilled mechanics
  - (c) Location of warehouses or depots give descriptions and quantities of each type of material normally stored in each
- B. BROADCASTING (Long, medium and short wave, including frequency modulation and television)
  - (1) Administration

Degree and manner of regulation by government

- (2, Ownership and control
  - a, Names and addresses of principal officers, research, operating and maintenance personnel
  - b. The number of personnel employed in various grades; their nationalities and efficiencies

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### (3.) Facilities

- (a: Exact location of each transmitter, studio and control room
- .b. Station call letters and frequency
- (c) Power of each transmitter (antenna power)
- (d) Description of transmitter equipment
- (e) Frequency limits within which the station can operate on request
- (f, Description of power source both regular and emergency
- g) Any other emergency or stand-by equipment or arrangements
- h; Type of antenna and area normally served, if directional include beam direction in degrees from north
- i. Route and type of remote control (cable, open wire, etc.) between transmitter and control room
- 'J' Methods of netting or relaying (leased line, coaxial cable, radio relay, modulated light beam, or other.)
- (k) Television
  - (1) Types of cameras used
  - (2) Lines per picture and method of interlacing
  - (3) Frames per second
  - (4) Allocated and transmitted bandwidth
  - (5) Method of audio transmission
  - (6) Use of color television and type used
- Any other methods of entertainment or propaganda dissemination (wires sound, wired wireless, etc.)

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- m, Receivers
  - 1 Number in use and distribution
  - Most popular types (number of tubes, frequency coverage, power source)
  - 3. Repair facilities, and spares held locally, for broadcast receivers
- n. Any special topographical or meteorological conditions which may affect the installation or operation of the above facilities
- (o. Adequacy, efficiency and dependability of service
- ,4, Vulnerability
  - (a., Special security measures taken to safeguard installations against damage by sabotage, bombing or artillery fire
  - (b. Photographs as in 21, A, 4, b, above
- 5 Repair facilities
  - a. Extent and location of repair facilities
  - Mumber, distribution and efficiency of skilled mechanics
  - c. Station spares and source of supply

### Section 4. SUBMARINE CABLES

- A. AUMINISTRATION
  - (1, Degree and manner of regulation by government
    - 2: Exact location of censorship offices
- B. OTNERSHIP AND CONTROL
  - Names and addresses of principal officers, research, operating and maintenance personnel for each agency
  - 2; The number of personnel employed in various grades; their nationalities and efficiencies

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### C. FACILITIES

- (1) Cable routes, showing both terminals for each cable, (cable designations)
- (2. Exact landing point of each cable
- Exact location and description of cable huts (photographs including from seaward)
- 4. Method and location of land line connections between cable huts and operating offices
- 5. Physical and electrical characteristics of cables
  - a. Length and date of laying or repair of each section
  - b) Manufacturer's type or designation of each cable
    - c. Number of conductors; conductor and insulating material
    - d. Speed of transmission
- 6. Operating offices
  - a. Amount and types of equipment
  - b. Exact location
  - c; Methods of interconnection with other telecommunication facilities

### D. VULNERABILITY

- (1) Special security measures taken to safeguard facilities against damage by sabotage, bombing or artillery fire
- Photographs (aerial and ground) of cable huts and other facilities

Description of any marking methods used

### E. REPAIR FACILITIES

 Description and location of repair shops or cable shops

<del>--</del>10-

- 2) Location and description of repair supplies
- 3 Source of supply

### Section 5. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

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Supplement No. IV

PROPOSED OUTLINE GUIDE FOR N.I.S. SUPPLEMENT NUMBER IV

### Section 1. INTRODUCTION

Short statement outlining basis of selection of towns, size, importance, etc., and their arrangement.

(NIS TOWNS MAP - locates all Towns selected for study in Supplement No. IV. Each Town is given an identifying map index number to assist in ready identification. Where Towns are located in a dense pattern, map insets of these areas at a larger scale will be added. The NIS TOWNS MAP will include main drainage pattern, navigable waterways, main railroad, and highway networks, important terrain foatures, and picture symbols depicting town functions. Depending upon extent of an NIS AREA, the selected scale will be from 1:500,000 to 1:5,000,000; insets at practical desirable scales.)

### Section 2. MOST IMPORTANT TOWNS

Ton (plus or minus) Towns designated by CIA as Key

STRATEGIC TOWNS in NIS, and discussed in Topic C, 1;

of Section \_\_\_\_\_\_ plus additional towns which

CIA may designate for detailed treatment.

Short statement discussing, or introducing, the arrangement,

with reasons for the order followed, of the MOST IMPORTANT

TOWNS, their relative importance to the area of the NIS

as a whole, to the sub-areas as determined by discussion in

Topic A, 2 of Section \_\_\_\_\_\_ and to each other.

(Small reference sketch map of area of NIS with locations

of the Most Important Towns.)

(Paragraph heading for each town will be alphabetical, i.e., A. the most important town, B. the second most important town, etc.)

(Town maps may be located with aprons at the end of Section 2.)

A. NAME (of most important town)

Alternate Names in parentheses, TOWNS Map Index number, and Population (LARGE SCALE TOWN MAP with apron at end of Section 2).

### 1. LOCATION AND IMPORTANCE

Coordinates; basic importance - political, industrial center, communications, etc., outlined in a short introductory statement.

(Town Environs sketch map and location map at small scale positioning town in relationship to neighboring towns, etc., with key railroad, highway and waterway communications will accompany the Large Scale Town Map.)

### 2, POPULATION

Statistics over a period of years, if available, with an evaluation of trends, growth or recession, and a statement as to reliability; ethnic and religious statistics and problems, if pertinent or significant, and subdivided by sub-areas or sections of the town if there is significant segregation.

(Town population or density map adjacent to text. This might be combined with the Town building density map; small scale.)

### 3. MEANS OF ACCESS

Short statement as to importance of Town in the internal and external transportation of the NIS. Reference to TOWN ENVIRONS sketch map.

-2-

#### a. RAIL

Short statement, supplemented by tabulated data, of the rail facilities entering and serving the town.

(Where there is an important suburban and internal rail system, only main line information will be included in this topic with appropriate cross references.)

(Lines, distances to next adjacent major rail center, numbers of tracks, locations of bridges in Town and their basic statistics, facilities, shops, stations, etc., are compiled on Town Map.)

### b, ROAD

Short statement, supplemented by tabulated data or annotated map, of the highways entering and serving the town with official highway route numbers. These highways, their distance to next adjacent highway center, traffic-lane capacities, locations of bridges in Town and their basic statistics, condition and type of paving, etc., are compiled on TOWN MAP.

### c, WATER

Short statement, supplemented by tabulated data, of navigable waterways serving Town and facilities within Town.

(Rivers, canals, locks, docks and wharves, etc., are compiled on TOWN MAP.)

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.d: AIR

Short statement discussing air facilities serving Town. Airfields, with their important facilities within town area are compiled on TOWN MAP. All airfields within vicinity of Town are located on TOWN ENVIRONS sketch map.

. CROSS CCUNTRY

Statement discussing cross-country means of approach to or exit from the Town, with appropriate notes or other means of identification on the TOWN MAP

(The rost important routes or avenues of cross-country approach indicated on TOWN ENVIRONS sketch map.)

.4. INTERNAL TRANSFORTATION

a. SUBWAY OR RAIL

Statement of routes, distances, depths of tunnels, types of construction, bridges, etc.

(Data compiled on TOWN MAP and/or TOWN TRANSPORTATION MAP.)

(May be amplified by tabulated data where considered desirable.)

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... (Example)

### TOWN SUBWAY SYSTEM

### ROUTE 1: BLACK TO VIOLET LINE

STATIONS	DISTANCE BETWEEN STATIONS IN MILES	DEPTHS IN FEET	CONSTRUCTION OF TUNNELS	 REMARKS
Black	1,25	55	Twin cast iron tubes	2-escalators
White	0.83	15	Cut and cover	Transfer point to Pink Line
Blue		10	* }	

#### b. STREETCAR

Statement, with reference to TOWN MAP and/or to TOWN TRANSPORTATION MAP, of routes, equipment, source and distribution of power, etc., and locations of carbarns.

### c. STREET

Statement on public automotive transportation, buses, trolley buses, taxis, trucking, with information as to capacities of garages, parking areas and buildings, trucking terminals, etc., which are also compiled on TOWN MAP.

(Trolley buses may warrant treatment as a separate sub-section.)

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d CANAL AND RIVER FERRY

Statement covering internal waterways transportation, illustrated by photographs and diagrams, with information on routes, slips, wharves, boats, forries, barges, tugs, etc.

(Appropriate information compiled on TOWN MAP and/or TRANSPORTATION MAP.)

5. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(This paragraph considers physical conditions affecting a town and its immediate environs. Short statement, or introduction, outlining salient factors, with reference to TOWN MAP, and/or TOWN ENVIRONS sketch map.)

a. TOPOGRAPHY

(This sub-paragraph discusses topographic features and, in most important towns, is subdivided as follows:)

11 TERRAIN

(Statement discussing terrain underlying Town area, with special references to provinent landmarks, important topographic features, such as gullies, high points, cliffs, etc., with accompanying compilations on Town Map and illustrated by photographs, ground and/or aerial, stereographs, etc.)

2. SHAPE AND DIMENSIONS

(Short statement, amplified by statistics and reference to TOWN MAP, describing predominant shape of Town, and its important dimensions, length, width, area, elevations (to determined datum); comparison with other towns.)

#### b. GEOLOGY

(Statement on types and depths of soil, nature of rock both outcrops and subbase, caves, etc., illustrated by TOWN GEOLOGY MAP (where sufficient information is available) and/or reference to TOWN MAP and/or TOWN ENVIRONS sketch map.)

#### c. PLAN

(This sub-paragraph discusses the town implanted on the physical terrain, and, in most important towns, is subdivided as follows:)

#### 1. FUNCTIONAL PATTERN

(Short statement discussing subdivision of Town into its constituent parts such as residential, commercial, industrial, mixed, etc., with references to TOWN MAP, and/or TOWN FUNCTION MAP (sketch map size). This will also include open and recreational areas especially in immediate outskirts of Town.)

\_7\_

#### 2 STREET PATTERN

(Statement describing basic street pattern, or patterns in specific subsections of Town with references to TOWN MAP, widths of through routes, main and minor streets, types of pavement (illustrated by a TOWN STREET PAVING MAP where feasible and photographs of typical conditions, etc.). Widths of street to be determined as follows:

( <u>fcet</u> )
12 minimum
21 minimum
31
40 to 45

### 3 FIREBREAKS

(Statement describing actual or possible firebreaks such as wide streets, parks, canals, railroad alinements, etc., with reference to TOWN MAP and/or FIREBREAK SKETCH MAP, which could be combined with TOWN FUNCTION MAP.

### d. STRUCTURAL

This paragraph considers predominant types and construction of buildings in Town, densities of buildings within building lines and to total area, and in most important towns is subdivided as follows:
(References to Town Map)

#### 1 DENSITY

Short statement describing predominant patterns possibly supplemented by illustrated table and accompanying TOWN DENSITY MAP. (Illustrations such as acrial photographs, acrial stercographs, typical town block building layouts with equivalent ground photography.)

### 2 CONSTRUCTION

Statement on predominant types of construction amplified by table with references to TOWN DENSITY MAP and/or Town Map.

(Illustrated by photographs, drawings, and/or diagrams.)

### 3. SHELTERS

Statements as to adequacy of underground shelter facilities; constructed and natural. (Locations indicated by appropriate symbols on TOWN MAP.)

### 6. IMPORTANT INDUSTRY

The most important or strategic industrial plants, such as ballbearing plants, are discussed in short statements and, if sufficient information is available, pertinent data concerning each plant, such as ground area, numbers of buildings, their construction, and floor areas, workers, power consumption, capacities, etc., is compiled into a table, with references to TOWN MAP and to TOWN FUNCTION MAP.

(On Town Map, building layouts of plants discussed in this paragraph will be drawn in detail if information is available; illustrated by supplemental aerial photographs of most important and strategic plants. Other industries, and industrial areas will be identified by an overall area or site symbol, with, in most important industrial centers, distinctive industry picture symbolization.)

...(SAMPLE)

INDUSTRY IN ... (NAME OF TOWN)

NAME	PRODUCT	AREA	CONSTRUCTION	
OF	AND	IN SQ. FT.	OF	
PLANT	CAPACITY	GROSS TIBUILDINGS	BUILDINGS	
Ball bearing plant; 400 cmployees	Ball bearings all sizes 10,000 tens per year	50,000 25,000	l story brick walls sawtooth glass roofs	

etc.

#### .7, WAREHOUSES AND STORAGE

Introductory statement on availability of storage in Town, with references to TOWN MAP and/or TOWN FUNCTION MAP with information on construction of buildings.

### a. BULK

Most important facilities, capacities, with locations identified on TOWN MAP

### b. COLD STORAGE

Most important facilities for refrigeration storage, capacities, type of refrigerator,

power consumption, etc.
(Locations identified on TOWN MAP).

### c PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Most important facilities, types and capacities of tanks, etc., with locations identified on TOWN MAP and aerial photographs of most important areas.

### d. OPEN STORAGE

Short statement of availability of actual or possible areas suitable for open bulk storage. areas, capacities, etc.

(Locations identified on TOWN MAP).

### .o. EXPLOSIVES

Short statement of available facilities, types and construction of magazines, and types of explosives stored, dynamites or high explosives, etc.

(Locations identified on TOWN MAP),

### 8. BILLETING FACILITIES

Statement outlining availability of billeting both for personnel and for automotive transportation, with appropriate references to identified points on TOWN MAP. Where sufficient information is available, this paragraph is subdivided as follows:

### a. MILITARY BARRACKS

Locations and capacities. On TOWN MAP, an appropriate overall pattern symbol is used for identification.

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### 'b' SCHOOLS

The most important institutions are discussed in a short statement, with reference to identified locations on TOWN MAP. Smaller institutions are located on Town Map by an appropriate symbol, and/or identified point index number.

- c. HOTELS AND OTHER SUITABLE BUILDINGS

  Statement outlining locations and capacities of most important hotels and structures such as theaters, opera houses, etc.,

  (Locations identified on TOWN MAP).
- d. OPEN AREAS

  Statement discussing availability of open areas, such as campgrounds, recreational parks, vacant land, suitable both for encampments and for automotive transport parks.

  (Locations identified on TOWN MAP and/or TOWN ENVIRONS MAP).

### 9. PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS

Statement discussing the rost important buildings and institutions, especially those which are landmarks, with locations identified on TOWN MAP. When information is available it will be tabulated as follows:

(SAMPLE)

### PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS

BUILDING	DESCRIPTION	AREA	STORIES	TOWN MAP
	Modieval building masonry with floors and roof contruction, slate roofing	15,700 sq. ft.	3	<b>1</b> đ

(Illustrated by photographs of most outstanding structures).

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10. HEALTH AND SANITATION FACILITIES

Short introductory statement outlining any important factors or conditions affecting health of the Town, its immediate vicinity and any subsection thereof.

short introductory statement with accompanying table.

...(Example)

### HOSPITAL FACILITIES

HOSPITAL	NO. OF BEDS	SPECIAL FACILITIES	TOWN MAP
Red Cross Hospital	235	3 operating rooms X-ray labora- tory	7 е

- etc.

### b, SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Includes any and all methods of waste disposal and storm water run-off, including statements as to non-existence of facilities. This item may be subdivided as follows:

- (1) Sanitary Sewage System.
- (2) Combination System.
- 3) Storm Sewers.
- (4) Raw Sewage.
- (5) Uncollected (Cesspools and privies).
- (6) Garbage Collection and Disposal.
- (7) Industrial Wastes Disposal.

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(Appropriate references are made to TOWN MAP and/or SEWAGE SYSTEM SKETCH MAP (which may be a combined UTILITY MAP) where sufficient data is available).

### 11 WATER SUPPLY

Information discussed in this paragraph pertains in general to developed municipal systems. However, it is also important to discuss all available sources such as wells, springs, river, etc., especially where a developed system is lacking or inadequate to serve the total needs of the town.

(Important facilities are located on TOWN MAP, or, if at a distance, upon TOWN ENVIRONS MAP, including reservoirs, aqueduets, main purification or other treatment plants, etc.)

Where sufficient information is available, this paragraph may be subdivided as follows:

(Note: Appropriate cross references to paragraph 12. [e], fellowing, regarding water supply for firefighting are also included).

- a. EVALUATION OF AVAILABLE SUI PLY
  Quantitative and qualitative statements,
  including discussion of possible untapped
  sources.
- ,b. SOURCES Short statement as to available quantities. (Locations may be shown on either TOWN MAP or TOWN ENVIRONS MAP).
- .c, COLLECTION AND STORAGE

### d. PURIFICATION

This includes statements as to potability after treatment or various sources of supply and methods of treatment.

#### e. DISTRIBUTION

Where information is available, it is compiled into a WATER SUPPLY sketch rap which might be part of a combined UTILITY MAP.

### 12. OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

Short statement evaluating available public utilities, such as restoration after war damage, which is common to all or some of the following subheadings.

(References are rade to appropriate Chapters and sections in the NIS where pertinent.)

(Most important installations are located on TOWN M.P.)

### a, POWER AND HEAT

(The present practice of combining electric power production with central heating as a byproduct in many countries indicates that these utilities be considered together.) Statements as to capacities, condition, sources of power, etc. are supplemented by tabulated data pertinent to the particular Town.

(Where available, high tension power lines are indicated by an appropriate symbol of the TOWN MAP and/or UTILITY MAP.)

...(Sample)

### POWER PLANTS

NAME OF FLANT	FUEL	ELECTRIC POWER IN KW.	OUTPUT HEAT CU. FT.	TOWN MAP INDEX
Central	Peat 100,000	10,500	550,000	(9 F)
Power Plant	tens per year			

\_ - - - -etc.

(Where necessary, this paragraph is divided into the following subparagraphs:)

- 1: POWER LINES

  (Information on incoming or outgoing high-voltage power lines.)
- (includes: Hydroelectric, Thermal and
- 3 DISTRIBUTION
- b. ICE

Short statement regarding available facilities and buildings.

(Locations identified on TOWN MAP.) Where

necessary, data is subdivided as follows:

1 NATURAL

Statement giving information as to sources, methods of collection, storage, and reliability of normal average supply with reference to climatic variations.

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- Statement as to plants, capacities,
  power consumption, average ice consumption per person per day, etc.
  (Locations of plants identified on
  TOWN MAP.)
- C GAS
  (Reference to TOWN MAP.)
  - (1) Natural gas.

    (Reference to ?). Sources, pipelines
    sizes and capacities in cubic feet per
    day).
  - (2.) Manufactured gas.

    (Locations of plants, fuel used,
    quantity required, maximum production
    per day, capacities of storage facilities,
    and types of storage.)
  - (3) Distribution
    (Sizes of mains, normal distribution pressure, and so on.)
  - (4) Use
    (Industrial, commercial, residential.)
  - (5) Cannod cas.

    (Production facilities, distribution, etc.)
- d, TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(Reference to Chapter III.) Locations of principal facilities and relation to national and international networks.

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(Reference to TOWN MAP).

- 1. Telephone
- 2 Telegraph
- (Also across inland waterways.)
- 4 Radio (wireless)

#### e FIREFIGHTING

Statement of facilities for fire fighting, equipment, buildings, and evaluation of efficiency of personnel, with data as to hydrants, couplings (especially thread sizes, right or left), hose. Also, statement as to civilian defense organizations, if any.

#### 13. REPAIR AND SERVICE FACILITIES

- a. RAILROAD, STREETCARS, RAPID TRANSIT
- b. AUTOMOTIVE, GARAGES, TRACTOR STATIONS, ETC.
- .c MACHINE SHOPS AND FOUNDRIES
- d OTHER
- MECHANICAL STANDARDS AND GAGES OTHER THAN
   U.S. STANDARDS

## . 14. WAR DAMAGE AND PLANNING

Statements as to amount and extent of war damage, with reference to TOWN M.P where such areas are identified by a suitable overall pattern symbol; plans for/and program of reconstruction of war damage; proposals for replanning and planned expansion; zoning (with accorpanying ZONING MAP), which may be combined with DENSITY MAP, etc.

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Section 3. TOWNS OF SECONDARY IMPORTANCE

## Approved For(Release 2000/08/29- CIA-RDR7%01455&0092909140091-7

and to TOWNS MASTER MAP)

Each secondary town illustrated by a one page, or less, condensed tabulation, accompanied by, either on the facing page or same page, a sketch town and map, small scale location map, and/or photographs. Note: Photographs might be combined into a special section on high-grade paper for better reproduction.)

ANALYSIS OF (TOWN NAME)

1, 2. 3. 4.	VARIANT NAMES: TERRAIN: GEOLOGY: LANDMARKS:		COORDINATES:
5.	STATISTICS: Population: Density(personal personal population (	sons Max:	ns:
6.	FUNCTIONS: Political: Industrial:	Agricultural: Military: Raw Materials:	
7.	MEANS OF ACCESS: Rail: Road:	Water: Air: Cross Country:	
8.	INTERNAL TRANSPORTATION: Streets:	Transit: Bottlenecks:	
9. 10.	HEALTH: HOSPITALS:	11. BILLETING: 12. STORAGE:	
13,	UTILITIES: Water Supply: Sewage and Garbage:	Electric Power: Heat: Gas: Toe:	
14.	TELECOMMUNICATIONS: Telephone: Telegraph: Radio:	b	
15.	TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION:		
16.	REMARKS:	KINITAL	= -

Section 4.

TOWNS OF MINOR IMPORTANCE

(100 to 150 towns considered dependent upon area of survey. Introductory statement giving reasons for selection of towns, and explanation of following Table.) (Illustrated by Table giving town map index numbers, names (with alternates), populations (with dates), map coordinates and locations, major functions and importance, and general remarks of important features.)

## TOWNS OF MINOR IMPORTANCE

TOWN (Name): (Coordinates); population; size, etc.

Transportation:

Functions and Importance:

Utilities:

Remarks:

SECTION 5. TOWN GAZETTEER

Consists of an alphabetical list of the Most
Important, Secondary and Minor Towns as follows:

GAZETTEER OF TOWNS (Example)

NAME	TOWN MAP				1 -10
(ALTERNATL NAMES)	COQRDI	NATES	INDEX NO.	GRID COORDINATES	IMPORTANCE
ALTERNA					
ALPHA (Alfor)_	89 <u>100</u>	50 50	40	L 7	Transportation
	BETA, c	tc.		<b>√</b> 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	, in the second

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Chapter IX

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#### CHAPTER VIII

#### ARMED FORCES

- Section 80. INTRODUCTION
  - A. STRUCTURE OF ARMED FORCES
  - B. SIZE OF ARMED FORCES
  - C. POSITION OF ARMED FORCES IN THE NATION D. MANPOWER

  - E. ECONOMIC SUPPORT
- Section 81. GROUND FORCES
  - A. GENERAL
  - B. ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION
  - C. TACTICAL ORGANIZATION
  - D. ORDER OF BATTLE
  - RESERVE AND MOBILIZATION SYSTEM
  - F. STRATEGY AND DEFENSES
  - G. TACTICS
  - H. TRAINING
  - I. LOGISTICS
  - WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT
  - K. PERSONALITIES
  - L. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES
- Section 82. NAVAL FORCES
  A. GENERAL

  - B. ORGANIZATION
  - C. STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION
  - D. MOBILIZATION
  - E. POLICY
  - DOCTRINE F.
  - G. LOGISTICS
  - Η. TRAINING
  - PERSONNEL I.
  - J. WEAPONS
  - K. NAVAL AVIATION
  - L. INTELLIGENCE

  - M. PERSONALITIES
    N. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND
  - O. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES
- Section 83. AIR FORCES
  - A. GENERAL
  - B. ORGANIZATION
  - C. AIR ORDER OF BATTLE
  - D. RESERVE AND MOBILIZATION SYSTEM
  - E. OFFENSIVE OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES
  - F. LOGISTICS
  - TRAINING STATUS AND METHODS
  - AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM Η.
  - RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND TECHNICAL TRENDS
  - AIR FACILITIES
  - K. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND
  - PERSONALITIES
  - M. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

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PROPOSED OUTLINE GUIDE FOR CHAPTER VIII, N.I.S.

### ARMED FORCES

## Section 80. INTRODUCTION

## A. STRUCTURE OF ARMED FORCES

- 1. Composition. Indicate in one or two sentences the components of the Armed Forces with their correct nomenclature, including pertinent subordinations and any militarized police forces, etc. Example:

  "The Blank Armed Forces consist of the National Army, which includes the Air Force, and the Royal Navy, which has its own naval aviation and includes a small Marine Corps, supplemented by the militarized National Gendarmerie."
- Top Control. Explain in one brief paragraph the over-all political and military control of the forces, with a simple chart to appear on the bottom half of the first page. Both chart and text should show in their proper relationships: (a) the Chief of State, with his proper military title (Supreme Commander, etc.); (b) any top policy-making body such as a National Security Council, with its composition and purpose indicated in the text; (c) the Cabinet members or other political echelons through whom the chain of command or administrative control passes; (d) coordinating bodies such as Joint Chiefs of Staff; (e) the highest purely military echelon for control of each component; and (f) on a level at the bottom, the components themselves. Broken lines may be used to show administrative, as distinct from operational, control. In a

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separate paragraph state how long the present system has been valid and, if pertinent, indicate the nature of the change from any recent previous organization. If the chart includes a Joint General Staff or other important agency which will not be described in detail under Sections 81, 82, or 83, its composition and functions should also be described in separate paragraph.

### B. SIZE OF ARMED FORCES

This requires only one sentence and a table, probably with footnotes. The sentence should be approximately as follows: "The Blank Armed Forces, including (or excluding) the Gendarmerie, are estimated to number blank men as of (1st day of month of publication), constituting blank percent of the population." The table should show the total personnel strength and that of each component, with appropriate footnotes to account for changes in nomenclature or subordination, for various dates. As a minimum, the following should be included: 1913, World War I peak (if country was a belligerent), a typical year in the 1920's the prewar normal (usually 1 July 1937), World War II peak, 1 January 1946, 1 January 1947, and quarterly thereafter.

- C. POSITION OF ARMED FORCES IN THE NATION
  - 1. Legal Basis. Cite the legal basis (provision of Constitution, basic military law, etc.) for the existence, character, top control, and ever-all structure of the Armed Forces. Include dates of pertinent legislation and any significant historical development.
  - 2. Traditions. Indicate briefly the warlike, pacifist, militarist, apathetic, or other character of the traditions and proclivities of the nation. Cite

past wars (victories and defeats) which have contributed to the present attitude of the people toward war and military or naval affairs. Indicate the prestige, or lack thereof, of the Armed Forces and the existence of any militariest or warlike section of the population. Mention past and present foreign influences, if pertinent.

- or groups within the country which effectively control the Armed Forces. Indicate whether the country is ruled by a military dictator or a dictatorial minority or whether constitutional guarantees prevent the misuse of military power. Discuss any influence of the military on political affairs. Indicate any factionalism, favoritism, or political intrigue within the military. Indicate the loyalty of the Armed Forces (officers and rank and file) to the regime and any measures taken to insure such loyalty (political commissars, appointment of trusted commanders). Discuss infiltration of subversive influences.
- 4 Fiscal Control. Describe in a short paragraph the manner in which funds are allocated to the Armed Forces and who controls the purse-strings. Give actual or estimated budgetary figures, broken down by main components, for several recent and prevar fiscal years, indicating the proportion of the total budget alloted to military purposes and any concealed items. (Figures should be given in dollars, with footnotes indicating the rate or rates of exchange used).

## D. MANPOWER

2. 数**非**正位。

### CANTIDENTIAL

- statistics on the total number of males by five-year age groups from 15 to 49 as of the first day of the year of publication. Indicate how many of the total in each group are regarded as fit for military service. If pertinent, show the depletion of fit manpower by war casualties. Give the size of the annual class reaching military age.
- Quality of Manpower. Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the manpower from the military point of view, including such factors as physique, intelligence, education, amenability to hardship, aptitude for the use and care of modern equipment, response to discipline, attitude toward military service, and general morale and loyalty factors. If pertinent, indicate the composition of the military manpower by race, religion, or other categories and the varying suitability of different elements in the population to military service. Differentiate between the manpower as a whole and that section of it which is drawn upon for the Armed Forces. In separate brief paragraphs, discuss in a similar manner the NCO and officer material.

#### 3. Recruitment and Conscription.

military service has been on the statute books and to what extent it has been and is now universally, equitably, and efficiently enforced.

Cite the basic military service law now in effect.

Give the prescribed period of service for each component of the Armed Forces or category of

personnel. Indicate what proportion of each of the main components of the Armed Forces is obtained by voluntary recruitment. If pertinent, mention any prospects of future change in the system.

- General System. State what agency or agencies administer the conscription system and how it is organized territorially. Give the age, time of year and procedure for each step in the operation of the system (initial registration for military service, initial medical examination and classification, drawing of lots, consideration of applications for deferment, actual callup, actual reporting for duty, discharge from service). In a separate paragraph or series of paragraphs, discuss voluntary recruitment, showing the recruiting agencies, ages of eligibility, periods of service, provisions for reenlistment, etc. Without going into the training structure, describe briefly the methods of selecting candidates for the officer and noncommissioned officer careers.
- c Standards of Fitness and Deferment. Indicate in general terms the standards of physical fitness applied. Cite any actual figures on fitness or acceptance rates which may be available. Indicate the rules applied in granting deferments or exemptions for occupational, educational, or hardship reasons and the number of men affected.
- d Present Status. Indicate what age class or classes are at present performing compulsory military service and the dates or prospective

dates or schedules of call-up and discharge of these and adjacent classes. Estimate the current composition of the Armed Forces by age classes or age groups.

### E. ECONOMIC SUPPORT

This will usually be confined to a cross-reference to Section 60.

## Section 81. GROUND FORCES

#### A. GENERAL

In the form of a brief, over-all appraisal of the ground forces as a fighting machine, cite several of the most salient points of strength and weakness as to personnel, material, organization, and efficiency which will be more fully developed in subsequent subsections. Give any indications from past development and performance which will provide the necessary historical perspective, and indicate briefly the long-range and short-range trends. Mention significant foreign influences, and relate the whole discussion to the strategic position, problems, and capacities of the country.

## B. ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

## 1. High Command.

a. Structure. Explain briefly the over-all organization of the Army, including the main subdivisions of the War Ministry and the chain of command to the territorial headquarters and field forces. Insert one or more charts showing all known High Command agencies in their proper relationships; pay careful attention to exact nomenclature. Give a separate explanation and chart for any important quasi-military organization. State what changes in the High Command

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structure are contemplated in case of war.

- b: Functions. Describe in some detail the internal organization and functioning of each main bureau and staff division shown in the above charts, using appropriate subheadings.
- 2. Territorial Organization. Describe the division of the country into military districts, regions, corps areas, etc. Explain the functions of such subdivisions (recruitment, local defense, training, replacement, administration, tactical command).

  Include an outline map showing the subdivisions and their headquarters (or show them on the Order of Battle map under subsection D below and refer to it).
- 3. Arms and Services. Explain the concepts and nomenclature used in dividing Army personnel and troop units into branches of service. Do not include "services" which are purely High Command agencies.

  List the arms and services which are represented by actual troop units.
- Ranks, Pay, and Personnel Administration. Describe briefly the machinery in the High Command and throughout the Army for control of officer and enlisted personnel (assignment, transfer, efficiency reports, promotion, leave and furlough, hospitalization, discharge). In a four-column table, starting with the highest officer rank and ending with the lowest enlisted rank, show (a) the designation of the rank in the language of the country, (b) the literal translation, (c) the nearest U.S. equivalent (with explanatory footnotes where necessary), and (d) the basic annual rate of pay (shown in dollars with a footnote to indicate the rate of exchange used).

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## C. TACTICAL ORGANIZATION

- General. Describe briefly the over-all organization of the Army into tactical commands and basic tactical units, indicating any contemplated differences between peace and war.
- 2. <u>Higher Staff Units</u>. Give the actual organization (peace and war) of the higher tactical echelons above division. For each such echelon explain the nomenclature and state the type of operational mission or administrative function for which it is designed. Give any pertinent data on the organization and functioning of field staffs.
- 2 Combat Units. Describe, under appropriate subheadings and with accompanying charts, the detailed organization (including known or estimated T/O strengths) of the most important types of divisions, brigades, regiments, and smaller combat units. Explain carefully any differences in nomenclature from U.S. usage.
- 4 <u>Service Units.</u> Describe briefly the organization of engineer, signal, supply, and other service units, including one or more charts if needed.
- 5 <u>Training Units</u>. Describe briefly the organization of separate training units, if any.

#### D. CRUER OF BATTLE

#### 1. Strength.

(a. <u>Personnel</u>. Give any available statistics or estimates breaking down the total personnel strength of the ground forces functionally (major components, officers and enlisted men, cadres and conscripts, auxiliaries, colonials, racial or linguistic elements). Figures should

be current as of the first day of the month of publication.

- b. <u>Units</u>. Give in tabular form the current number of armies, corps, divisions (by type), and independent smaller combat units.
- (c Armament. Give in tabular form estimates of the total number of tanks (heavy, medium, and light), artillery pieces (by major calibers or caliber groups), and mortars (by caliber) prescribed under Tables of Equipment and, in a parallel column, the total number in possession of the country.

#### 2 Dispositions.

- a. General. Describe briefly the general disposition of forces at home and abroad, with strength figures by major area, and indicate any significant concentrations.
- nation (with a numerical cross-index if necessary),
  down at least to regimental and separate battalion level showing the location and commander of
  each. Insert a map to show the units and their
  locations, using standard symbols. Include
  estimated current strength of each unit where
  practicable.

## E. RESERVE AND MOBILIZATION SYSTEM

(1. Reserve System. Give the categories and exact nomenclature of all reserve organizations and reserve groupings. Explain the system of classification and record-keeping for reserve personnel (officer and enlisted) and the manner in which they

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are recalled to service for refresher training or under general mobilization. Estimate the total number of trained reserves by age groups and other categories and the total additional number of untrained reserves.

- .2. Mobilization System. Describe the system and schedules for mobilization of both personnel and units. Indicate what will be the limiting factors in mobilization for the foreseeable future.
- 3. Mobilization Potential. In light of the discussion under subheadings (1) and (2) above, estimate the actual mobilization potential of the ground forces for M plus 30, M plus 180, and other appropriate periods. In parallel columns show the number of divisions and other major units for each such period.

## F. STRATEGY AND DEFENSES

- 1. Strategic Problems and Doctrines. Tithout going into a detailed strategic analysis, indicate briefly the strategic military problems of the nation in the light of position, terrain, economic, political, and other pertinent factors. Discuss the manner in which the leaders of the nation, and specifically the military planners, appear to contemplate meeting these problems. Show how the present organization and disposition of forces and the mobilization plans fit in with these strategic problems and plans. Summarize the established strategic doctrines of the country, including any pertinent reference to military literature, historical background, past campaigns, and foreign influences.
- 2. Permanent Fortifications.
  - (a, General System. Describe the over-all plan of

permanent fortifications as it fits into the strategic concept. Indicate any lessons from the past, current trends, or future plans.

- b. Land Fortifications. Describe in detail, with subheadings if necessary, the location, purpose, characteristics, and meaning of each frontier or internal fortified area, fortified line, or fortress town. Insert a map to illustrate, using appropriate standard or special symbols.
- c. <u>Coastal Defenses</u>. Describe in detail, with subheadings if necessary, the location, purpose,
  characteristics, and manning of coastal fortified
  areas, harbor defenses, minefields, warning
  systems, and static coastal batteries. Include
  data on map of land fortifications, or insert a
  separate map if necessary.

### G. TACTICS

- 1. Basic Tactical Doctrines. Discuss the basic tactical doctrines for the ground arms, such as attack, defense, reconnaissance, withdrawal, artillery support, use of cavalry and tanks, use of field fortifications and obstacles, and close combat. Cite the manuals in which such doctrines are formulated, with brief quotations if pertinent. Discuss current trends in tactical doctrine.
- 2) Special Operations. Discuss tactical doctrines for special operations such as night fighting, street fighting, winter and arctic warfare, mountain warfare, jungle warfare, desert operations, airborne-operations, amphibious operations, and infiltration and partisan methods. Relate the discussion to the existing or contemplated special forms of tactical

Commode in a

organization.

#### H. TRAINING.

- 1. General. Characterize the quality and effectiveness of the over-all training system, emphasizing its strengths and weaknesses and current trends. Indicate the influence and effectiveness of any foreign military missions.
- 2 <u>Pre-Induction Training</u>. Describe the system of preinduction training or military education, including any program of physical conditioning in the schools under Army sponsorship. Indicate trends.
- 3. Individual Training. Describe the schedules and methods for basic, advanced, and specialized individual training of enlisted personnel in the principal branches. In separate paragraphs, describe the training schedules for NCO and officer personnel. Indicate any practice of sending military students abroad.
- .4. <u>Unit and Combined Training and Maneuvers</u>. Describe the methods of unit training in the various branches, the methods of combined training (infantry-artillery or other combat teams), and the schedule, scope, and character of maneuvers.
- .5. Reserve Training. Indicate the schedule and character of refresher taining for reservists.
- 6. Schools and Installations.
  - a <u>System</u>. Describe the general plan, control, and efficiency of the Army school system and of any other training installations.
  - b Location List. List all 'rmy schools and other training installations, showing the exact name (English translation followed by vernacular designation in parentheses), location, character,

CONFIDENTIAL capacity, etc., of each. The list should be arranged according to level.

### I. LOGISTICS

.1. Procurement. Lescribe the machinery for the planning and control of procurement of the various classes of materiel, including design, placement, acceptance, and testing. Show the role played by any other government agencies (Ministry of Supply, etc.) and indicate to what extent equipment is produced domestically by private industry or government arsenals and to what extent it is imported.

## 2. Storage.

- System. Explain the system of storage for various classes of materiel in the zone of the interior.
- th. <u>Installations</u>. List all known arsenals, depots, and other production or storage installations for material, giving pertinent facts regarding each. Insert a man if necessary.
- 3. Supply and Movement. Explain the machinery for requisition and supply of various classes of materiel in peace and in war, using charts if necessary. Give any available data on unit movement requirements and unit maintenance requirements.
- 4. <u>Maintenance</u>. Describe the system for maintenance and repair of equipment in the field in peace and in war. Characterize its efficiency.
- 5. Evacuation. Explain briefly the system for evacuation of equipment and of personnel.
- 5. <u>Lines of Communication</u>. Without giving details on the transportation system or network, discuss from the point of view of offensive and defensive military

operations the problems of supply and movement posed by the land, sea, and air communications of the country and adjoining areas. Show particularly the logistic bottlenecks for possible specific types of operations and the plans and methods for overcoming them.

## J. WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT

1 Ordnance. For each major category of ordnance equipment, arranged under subheadings appropriate to the country, include both a discussion and a table of characteristics. The discussion will in each case, describe the general situation of the Army with regard to the quality and quantity of the class of material in question; review the indications of the presence, recent acquisition, or contemplated development or purchase of various specific items; evaluate each of the more important items believed to be on hand; and indicate the probable future trend. The table of characteristics should be so designed as to provide, in compact form, the most pertinent comparative data for judging the effectiveness of each item listed. (The table of characteristics may be omitted and any pertinent data incorporated in the text if the subject or the amount of material available does not lend itself to tabular presentation.)

## 2. Signal.

- a. General. Characterize the general situation of the Army with regard to quality and quantity of signal equipment.
- b. etc. For each major category of signal equipment arranged under subheadings appropriate

CONFIDENTIAL to the country, give a discussion and, if appropriate, a table of characteristics as indicated under Ordnance above.

### 3 Quartermaster.

- is <u>Uniforms</u>. Describe briefly the principal types of uniforms as to general appearance, color, material, manner of wearing, headdress, footgear, etc.
- b. <u>Insignia</u>. Describe briefly the usual insignia of rank and branch of service and the principal descrations, together with manner of wearing.
- c. <u>Instividual Equipment</u>. Describe briefly the principal types of institudual equipment other than uniforms and insignia.
- d. etc. Describe briefly other types of quartermaster equipment, arranged under appropriate subheadings.
- 4. Engineer. For each major category of engineer equipment, arranged under subheadings appropriate to the country, give a discussion and, if appropriate, a table of characteristics as indicated under Ordnance above.
- Transportation. Describe any items of Transportation Corps equipment not covered under Ordnance, Engineer, or other headings.

### '6 Medical.

Characterize the general situation of the Army with regard to quality and quantity of medical equipment, facilities, and supplies. Using appropriate subheadings if necessary, describe the principal specific categories or items.

## 7. Chemical.

General Characterize the general situation CONFIDENTIAL

of the Army with regard to quality and quantity of chemical materiel.

b. etc. For each major category of chemical materiel, arranged under subheadings appropriate to the country, give a discussion and, if appropriate, a table of characteristics as indicated under Ordnance above.

### K. PERSON LITIES

- Biographical Sketches. Give brief sketches of the cutstanding personalities in the Amy and other ground force organizations, each one to include full name, age, rank, present position, past career, and special aptitudes, attitudes, or traits of character.
- 2. List of Personalities. List all important military personalities (including those covered under 1 above), in alphabetical order, giving for each individual the full name (with surname in capital letters), age, rank, and present position.

## L. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

### Section 82. NAVAL FORCES

#### A. GENERAL

1, Summary.

Brief statement of the mission, ability to fulfill mission, and maximum capabilities, actual and potential, of the navy. Stress strong and weak points

briefly, citing pertinent facts or observations to support these. Point out type of operation(s) for which most suitable, and value as a naval ally.

- and relative strength of available fleet
  material, effectiveness of design, maintenance,
  repair and replacement. Assess effectiveness
  of weapons and equipment.
- t. Personnel Summary statements covering adequacy of trained, experienced personnel, assess national aptitude for sea warfare, morale, stamina and reaction to rapidly changing situations. Assess ability to grasp essentials of sea-power, and to fully exploit means at hand to wago war at sea.
- c. Operations Summary covering demonstrated ability to conduct major and minor sea and amphibious operations, to plan and implement operations.

#### 2. Trends.

Summarize apparent trends regarding reaction to past experience, present naval thought and planning, future development of the naval establishment and appreciation of the changes in naval tactics and techniques. Estimate, where practicable, future changes in the navy.

### B. ORGANIZATION

### 1: National Defense Establishment.

- a. Outline, showing position of the navy and degree of naval participation
- b. Positions of the chief naval executive officials,
  the naval high command and naval staff in-



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- c Relationships between the Navy and civilian activities
- d. Naval-political organizations

## 2. Navy Department and Naval Staff

Diagramatic presentation showing:

- a. Administrative organization
- b, Operational organization

## 3 Forces Afloat and other Operating forces

Diagramatic presentation showing the operational and administrative organization and distribution of:

- a. Fleets, Task Forces, Independent Groups and Ships
- b; Amphibious Units
- c. Air Arm
- (d) Marine Corps
- (e' Naval Coast Defense Formations
- (f) Miscellaneous naval forces

## Naval Shore Establishments

Diagramatic presentation showing the operational and administrative organization and distribution of:

- a. Naval districts of zones
- .b. Naval bases
- c. Naval stations (all categories)
- .d. Communications network
- e. Coast Guard and coast watchers
- f, Other naval shore activities

## 5. Unit Organization

Brief descriptions of the internal organization of:

- a Ships
- 'b. Other operational units
- c. Naval shore establishments

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C. STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION ("Order of Battle")

## 1 Naval Vessel Strength

- (a, Tabular summary showing number, category, status and distribution of naval vessels. This table is intended to show general overall strength and distribution, without covering fighting capabilities.
- D. Strategic characteristics of naval vessels.

  Includes a list of naval vessels by category and class (design); strategic characterisites for each class (design) of naval vessels, age and material condition and any other relevant data for a particular navy.

#### ,2 Porsennel Strength.

a. Tabular summary showing numbers, rank or rating, branch and assignment of personnel, active and reserve.

### 3. Naval Air Strength

a. Brief statement that there is no naval air arm, or reference to pertinent Air Force section.

### 4. Merchant Marine Reinforcement

- a. Tabular summary showing number and type of potential navel wessels convertible from the mercantile floet; show alternative uses of ships.
- b. The number of licensed and unlicensed merchant marine personnel available for naval service.

## (5. Naval Shore Establishments

List, locate and briefly describe, using graphic and tabular presentation where possible

- a. Naval shore forces
- b. Naval logistic facilities (QNFIDENTIAL

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- (c. Naval training establishments
- 'da Naval experimental stations

(See Supplement I)

#### D. MOBILIZATION

Briefly describe and implement by tabular presentation:

- (1, Proportion of total potential strength on peacetime active duty
- (2) Mobilization plans
- (3) Rate of mobilization to full strength

#### E. POLICY

Briefly summarize:

- (1) Mission and objectives of the navy
- (2) Adequacy of the naval establishment to fulfill the navy's assigned mission
- (3) Developmental and maintenance programs
- (4) Naval budget and appropriations
- (5) Listribution of available and future strength general
- (6% National attitude toward the navy
- (7) Naval relationships with other powers
- (8) Pertinent factors governing naval policy; possible or probable changes in naval policy

## F. DOCTRINE

- (1: Strategic doctrine
- (2. Tactical doctrine
- '3 Indoctrination of command elements and personnel
- (4) Effects of prevailing doctrines

#### G. LOGISTICS

Briefly summarize and implement by tabular presentation:

- (1) Methods of supply, maintenance and repair
- '2. Centers of supply, maintenance and repair

  List and locate centers and briefly describe their capabilities

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3' Floating or mobile logistics (Fleet Logistics)
Methods, organization, means and adequacy

#### H. TRAINING

Briefly summarize:

- (1 Naval Schools and training establishments
- (2) Officer training Methods, theoretical and practical
- :3. Enlisted Personnel training Methods, theoretical and practical
- (4) Ship and unit training

  Scope and annual schedule
- 5 Fleet and Force training Scepe and annual schedule
- 6 Reserve Personnel training
  Methods, scope and annual schedule

#### I. PERSONNEL

Briefly summarize and implement by tabular presentation:

- 1) Corps, Services, Ranks and Ratings
  - .a. Various subdivisions within the navy
  - (b, Ranks designations and U.S. equivalents
  - (c) Ratings designations and U.S. equivalents
  - (d.: Uniforms and personal equipment
- 22, Personnel Procurement

  Briefly describe length and terms (conditions) of service, induction methods and retirement, for:
  - (a Commissioned personnel
  - (b) Enlisted Personnel
- (33 Personnel Characteristics

  Brief analysis stressing national peculiarities,
  aptitudes, strong and weak points

#### J. WEAPONS

List and briefly describe and assess:

:1 Classes of curs and ammunition
( )NFIDEN | AL
Include small arms

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- 2. Torpedoes and related equipment
- 3. Mines and related equipment
- 4 Anti-submarine weapons
- 5. Control and detection devices
- 6. Rockets and launchers
- '7 Guided missiles
- (8. Special devices; miscellaneous items
- (9) Communications

#### K. NAVAL AVIATION

Brief statement that there is no naval air arm, or reference to pertinent Air Force section

#### L. INTELLIGENCE

Summarize organization, scope, and effectiveness of the naval intelligence establishment

#### M. PERSONALITIES

- 1) Lists of:
  - a . Ranking officers and responsible officials
  - (b) Outstanding officers of the middle and lower grades
  - c! Leaders of political activities within the navy
- 2. Biographical sketches

#### N. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- .1, Outline history of the navy, emphasizing past successes and shortcomings
- 2. Brief appreciation of current and future trends, based upon historical background

## O. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

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Section 83. AIR FORCES (Including a separate consideration of the naval air arm where applicable)

#### A. GENERAL

- [1] Appraisal
  - size, composition, and fighting value of the Air Force.
  - b. Offensive Operational Capabilities. State briefly the offensive capabilities of the Air Force, to include the maximum number and type of aircraft that can be assigned to combat operations initially, the number and type aircraft that can be used in combat operations on a sustained basis, and the air lift capacity. Also included in this statement should be the operative radius of current operational aircraft and the general target areas which could be reached by these aircraft. Factors affecting serviceability should be indicated briefly.
  - c. Air Defense Policy. Summarize the defensive capabilities of the Air Force to resist foreign air operations. This summary should include the general types of aircraft, radar, and AA or guided missiles and their capabilities which could be used for air defense. A general evaluation of this force should be included.
- 72) Trends. What is currently being emphasized? Are offensive operational capabilities increasing or decreasing? Give a general statement as to reasons for this estimate. What future developments are indicated?

## B. ORGANIZATION

1. Compand Organization. Explain relationship of the CONFIDENTIAL

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Air Arm to the Armed Forces and indicate ministry under which the Air Force functions. Show by dia ram and explain the chain of command and structure and relationship of the general (or air) staff sections. Exact nomenclature is desired. Give United States equivalent.

- 2. Administrative Organization. Explain the administrative structure and describe the functions of the various sections, illustrate with a diagram which will show also its relation to the command organization. Explain any division of the country into districts, areas, or other territorial units and give the functions of these divisions.
- 3. Tactical Organization. Explain the over-all organization into tactical units from squadron or equivalent up, using exact national nomenclature, together with United States equivalent. Give brief details of the organizations and functions of units to include the higher echelons (commands, air divisions, wings, etc.).
- 4. Organization for Supply and Engineering. Explain the organization of the supporting ground establishments. Show in a diagram how these are linked to command, administrative, and tactical organizations.

#### C. AIR ORDER OF BATTLE

- 1. <u>Aircraft Strength</u>. A general statement of current operational strength of the Air Force showing numbers of aircraft by type. This statement should differentiate between aircraft assigned to operational units and those in reserve.
- 2. Personnel Strongth. Indicate the total number of personnel in the Air Force. This should show the number of pilots and flying personnel (exclusive of pilots) and ground personnel. The numbers of

officer, noncommissioned, and enlisted personnel are desired.

- (3) Unit Disposition. Indicate in as much detail as possible where the operational units are located. This breakdown should show the number and type aircraft used and personnel strength by airfield or area.
- 4. Means of Identification.
  - a. <u>Unit Emblems and Insignia</u>. Give a brief description. Show where worn and by whom. If equipment is marked, location should be indicated. Illustrations are desired.
  - b. <u>Uniforms</u>. Describe briefly as to cut, color, insignia of rank and branch. Distinguish between uniforms for efficers, for noncommissioned officers, and for lower ranks. Sketches are desirable.
  - c. <u>Aircraft Insignia</u>. Include national markings, numbering systems, painting, etc., giving colors and location on aircraft. Illustrate with appropriate sketches.

#### D. RESERVE AND MOBILIZATION SYSTEM

- 1 Reserve System. A complete description of the reserve system to include the methods of control, responsibilities, training required, categories of reserves, etc. Describe law under which the reserve system operates.
- (2. <u>Mobilization System</u>. A description of the mobilization system to include planning, methods of control, system for formation of new units, and integration of the reserve and mobilization systems.

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3 <u>Mobilization Potential</u>. Describe mobilization capabilities of the air force by time periods; generally this will be by 30-day periods. Explain the planned expansion in terms of operational combat aircraft.

#### E. OFFENSIVE OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

- 1. Concept of Air Warfare. Explain the basic dectrines for the employment of air; explain role of the Air Force with respect to ground and sea forces.
- 2. Fighter Forces. Explain how fighters are employed.
- '3. Coordination with Ground Troops. Explain how operations of air units are tied in with ground force operations.
- (4) Bomber Forces. Explain how the country plans to utilize its bember forces; describe role with respect to tactical and strategic doctrines of the country.
- (5) Reconnaissance. Describe the manner in which reconnaissance aircraft are employed; indicate how their operations are controlled and coordinated.
- .6. Airborne Forces. Describe the manner in which airborne forces are employed; describe the basic operating units; indicate how airborne operations are planned and executed. This section should also include a statement as to the maximum capability of the country to execute airborne operations.

#### F. LOGISTICS

- 1 <u>General</u>. A brief introduction indicating the self-sufficiency of the country with respect to aircraft, aircraft munitions, armament, and aviation fuel. If the nation is not self-sufficient, mention the usual sources of supply.
- 2. Control and Planning. Describe general system, showing union what ministry and staff section it functions

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and any special organization. Explain the broad responsibilities. Explain how fixed control is exercised, indicating responsible agency.

- curement and Distribution. Explain how procurement is accomplished and field of responsibility, specifications, etc. Describe the organization charged with distribution and illustrate with a chart. Where possible, show what installations are involved.
- 4. Evacuation System. Describe the organization charged with evaucation; if it is the same as is charged with distribution, explain. Designate the installations usel.
- (5. Supply Requirements in Aerial Warfare. Show daily tennage requirements under general headings, corresponding to United States Class I through Class V, for each type of unit on squadron or group level.

  Such tennage requirements to be shown in two categories:
  - (a) Under noncombat conditions
  - 'b Under combat conditions

    Show over-all daily requirements, in tonnages, under the same headings.

#### G. TRAINING STATUS AND METHOLS

- cl. General. Describe the military educational and training system with respect to air crews, technical and administrative personnel, and officers for command and staff functions. Include methods of selection of personnel for specialization and higher military education.
- 2. Organization and Centrel. Describe the organization responsible for operation of schools, indicating under what staff section it functions and what agency establishes periods.

- 3. Preparatory Training and Air Clubs. Show how air clubs and other quasi-military organizations fit into the training scheme. Explain in detail government spensorship, participation, control, and subsidy. Give statistics as to numbers of organizations, membership, aircraft involved, trainees, and qualified pilots. Indicate the curriculum of the various schools. Indicate courses stressed.
- A. Flying Training. Give a brief resume of the system and its establishments and compare with those of the United States; points to be occurred include physical and mental standards for candidates, stages (Primary, Basic, and Advanced or Specialized), duration in menths for each stage, location of various flying schools, standards for qualification in each stage, requirements for graduation, nature and extent of ground training, unusual emphasis on any phase of training, and student statistics including percentage of failures.
- 5. Air Crews and Ground Personnel Training. List all schools and subjects taught at each, duration of courses, and student statistics; describe effectiveness of the schools.
- 6. Service Schools. List these and give some of instruction for each, student statistics, and commare with corresponding United States institutions. Indicate if foreign students are in attendance and if so from what countries.
- 7. Operational Training. Describe briefly how accomplished and indicate if continuous or restricted to certain seasons of the year. Limitations imposed on training by fuel or other considerations should be explained.

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(8 Foreign Missions. Describe each Mission with respect to nationality, strength, scope of instruction and doctrines taught, effect upon organization and thinking of Air Force, effect on selection of equipment, political influence, evidence of anti-United States indoctrination, success, popularity, personalities.

### H. AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM

- (1. Organization. Discussion of over-all system, designating responsible agencies and their position in the national military structure.
- (2) Warning and Intercent Systems.
  - .a: General. A general statement covering the overall warning and intercent systems.
  - (b) Sonic and Visual Early Warning Systems.
    General discussion of the system, its organization, and capabilities.
  - types, characteristics, and ranges of equipment.

    Explain hook-up and designate agency operating system. Military effectiveness of system.
  - d: Ground-Controlled Intercent (including airborne
    Intercept radar where applicable). Give types,
    characteristics, and location of equipment.

    Describe how it is tied into early warning system
    and fighter airdromes.
  - (e. Other Airborne Radars. Describe any airborne radars which the country may have. Show the manner in which these radars would be employed in conjunction with the early warning system.

#### 3. Aircraft Defense.

a. General. A general statement covering the

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- b. Organization. Describe the aircraft defense organization.
- types (characteristics, performance, armament, maintenance, quantity, and disposition) which could be employed as interceptors.
- d. Tactical Employment. Discuss tactical employment.

### 4 Antigircraft Defense.

- 'a <u>General</u>. A general statement covering the overall antiaircraft defense.
- by Organization and Strength. Describe briefly the organization of the antiaircraft defense system. State briefly the over-all strength of the 114 defenses.
- c. <u>Materiel</u>. Describe AA materiel, giving canabilities and characteristics.
- d <u>Tactical Employment</u>. Explain the principles governing tactical employment.
- e Antiaircraft Order of Battle. Show the strength and disposition of all AA forces.
- 5: <u>Passive Defenses</u>. Briefly describe passive defense measures and indicate responsible agencies.
- (6 <u>Coordination of Air Dofense Agencies</u>. Describe clearly how the various elements of air defense are coordinated.

### I. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND TECHNICAL TRENES

1 <u>Electronics</u>. Outline the research and development program of the subject nation in electronics.

Particular emphasis should be devoted to indicated trends and their relation to future military capabilities in electronics.

- 2 <u>Guided Missiles</u>. Outline the research and development program of the subject nation in guided missiles of all types. Particular emphasis should be devoted to indicated trends and their relation to future military capabilities in guided missiles of all types.
- 3. Aircraft and Aircraft Engines. Outline the research and development program of the subject nation in aircraft, engines, and aircraft armament. Particular emphasis should be devoted to indicated trends and their relation to future military capabilities in aircraft, engines, and aircraft armament.
- (4) Antiaircraft. Outline the research and development program of the subject nation in antiaircraft and associated equipment. Particular emphasis should be devoted to indicated trends and their relation to future military capabilities in antiaircraft and associated equipment.

#### J. AIR FACILITIES

- 1) Facilities. A brief summary of the air facilities within the country, broken down by length of runway, with a short discussion of their construction programs, abandonment, etc. Cross reference to NIS Supplement No. II "Air Facilities".
- 2 Map and Chart Coverage. Operational Airfield Maps showing distribution of airfields by type within the country. A special sectional chart may be included if required by concentration of airfields.
- 3. Navigational Aids. A list of navigational aids available, to include radio range, beacons, loran stations, etc.

'4. Climatology. A brief discription of the climatology of the country, based on a previous period of observation, as it affects air operations. Cross reference to Chapter IV, Section 2.

#### K. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Give a brief history covering dates, strengths, equipment, contributions to aeronautical engineering, tactics, communications, armament, navigation, participation in World Wars, I and II, influence on other air forces, etc.

#### L. PERSONALITIES

Include biographical sketches of air personalities who are particularly cutstanding, politically important in air matters, or occupying important posts in the Air Force.

#### M. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section.

It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

## CONFIDENTIAL

PROPOSED OUTLINE FOR CHAPTER IX. NIS

### MAP AND CHART APPRAISAL

Section 90. INTRODUCTION

A. GENERAL MAP, CHART, AND AERIAL PHOTO COVERAGE .

B. MAJOR MAPPING, CHARTING, AND AERIAL PHOTO DEFICIENCIES FOR . THE AREA

C. PROGRAMS UNDERWAY OR PROJECTED

Section 91. PHYSICAL MAPS

A. GENERAL

B. TERRAIN MAPS

C. COASTAL AND APPROACH CHARTS AND MAPS

D. OCEANOGRAPHIC CHARTS AND MAPS E. CLIMATIC MAPS

Section 92. PLANS AND MAPS OF TOWNS

Section 93. MAPS OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

A. GENERAL

B. RAILROAD MAPS

C. ROAD MAPS

D. WATERWAY CHARTS AND MAPS
E. MAPS AND CHARTS OF HARBORS AND PORTS
F. AIR TRANSPORT MAPS

G. TELECOMMUNICATIONS MAPS

H. PIPELINE MAPS

Section 94. SOCIOLOGICAL, POLITICAL, AND ECONOMIC MAPS A. GLNERAL

B. SOCIOLOGICAL MAPS

C. POLITICAL MAPS
D. ECONOMIC MAPS

Section 95. SPECIAL ARMED FORCES MAPS

A. GENERAL

B. SPECIAL MILITARY MAPS

C. AIR AND AIR FACILITY CHARTS AND MAPS D. SPECIAL MAVAL CHARTS AND PLANS

Section 96. DESCRIPTION AND APPRAISAL OF SELECTED MAPS, CHARTS, AND PLANS

A. GENERAL
B. PHYSICAL MAPS
C. PLANS AND MAPS OF TOWNS

D. MAPS OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

E. SOCIOLOGICAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC MAPS

F. SPECIAL ARMED FORCES MAPS
G. AIR AND AIR FACILITY CHARTS AND MAPS

GAZETTEER

CONFIDENTIAL

PROPOSED OUTLINE GUIDE FOR CHAPTER IX, NIS

## MAP AND CHART APPRAISAL

The seven sections of Chapter IX fall in three groups. Section 90 gives the background of the mapping situation and the extent of map, chart and air photo coverage in the area pointing out the deficiencies and corrective measures underway or planned. Sections 91 through 95 recommend the best available maps to illustrate the topics listed in the outline. Section 96 gives a detailed appraisal of the individual maps recommended in Sections 91 through 95.7

Note: Include in all finished drafts of Chapter IX the following:

## REFERENCE GUIDE FOR USERS

The evaluation of mapping materials is covered under three headings of NIS: Comments on Principal Sources (all sections of NIS); Sections 91-95, Chapter IX; and Section 96, Chapter IX. The following indicates the scope of the evaluation given under each of these headings:

- 1. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES (all sections of NIS).

  The evaluation of principal mapping materials used in this section should provide the planner with adequate information as to their reliability. Further evaluation on mapping materials relating to this NIS area is contained in Chapter IX.
- 2. SECTIONS 91-95, CHAPTER IX. The evaluation of mapping materials contained herein is a selective process by which the <u>best</u> maps and charts for operational and strategic planning are indicated.
- 3. SECTION 96, CHAPTER IX. This section is concerned with detailed appraisal and description of mapping materials in terms of map and chart series without comparative or selective comment.

Section 90. INTRODUCTION (Prepared by CIA as coordinating staff for pertinent material received from contributors to Chapter IX)

A. GENERAL MAP, CHART, AND AERIAL PHOTO COVERAGE

Give a short summary statement of map, chart, and aerial photo coverage, with (1) a description of the development and organization of mapping activities, and the extent and quality of map production by the official mapping agencies within the area; (2) a statement regarding the degree to which the U.S. and other foreign agencies utilized or supplemented the work of the local agencies, and (3) a brief description of the existing hydrographic, oceanographic, geodetic and topographic surveys and photography utilized in mapping the area. Include all types of maps and photo coverage.

Prepare and include diagrammatic maps that show:

(1) the quality and extent of aerial photo coverage;

and (2) map coverage according to reliability based on

topographic, geodetic and hydrogaphic surveys, topographic

surveys with astronomic control, cursory topographic

surveys, reconnaissance topographic surveys, sketch surveys,

reconnaissance topographic maps based on aerial photo
graphy, planimetric maps based on aerial photography, etc.

Where scale ranges are significant, they may be included

as a factor of reliability.

B. MAJOR MAPPING, CHARTING, AND AERIAL PHOTO DEFICIENCIES FOR THE AREA

Point out the inadequacies in mapping data and in published maps and charts. For mapping data, note especially inadequacies in (1) geodetic and topographic surveys, and (2) aerial photography. For published maps and charts, note inadequacies in (1) topographic maps at

various scales, (2) coastal, sea, and air charts at various scales, (3) maps and plans of port and air facilities, (4) maps and plans of towns, and (5) special subject maps.

#### C. PROGRAMS UNDERWAY OR PROJECTED

Outline briefly the salient features of mapping and related programs being undertaken or planned by local official agencies, by these agencies in cooperation with other governments, or by mapping agencies of other governments, pointing out which of the deficiencies noted in Subsection "B" will be eliminated or reduced.

Include maps showing the projected coverage of specific mapping programs.

 $\sqrt{1}$  Introductory note to Sections 91 through 95: A similar organization is indicated for each of Sections 91 through 95. The subsections include recommendations of maps that best illustrate the individual subjects. All recommendations should be justified on the basis of accuracy, detail, adequacy of presentation, utility, language, and availability. Other specialized criteria will be used for some of the more technical types of maps or charts. When appropriate, include also brief statements of major limitations or deficiencies of recommended maps and charts. Each contributing agency will number consecutively maps referred to in the section for which it is responsible, beginning with number 1. Descriptions and individual appraisals of each map or map series recommended are to be prepared by the responsible agency for inclusion in Section 96. See introductory note to Section 96 for instructions. Section 91. PHYSICAL MAPS. (The organization of the contributions to this Section is the responsibility of CIA as the coordinating staff for material received from the Army, Navy and JMC) A. GENERAL

Make a general statement comparing physical maps and charts at various scales as to adequacy of content and completeness of areal coverage.

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- B. TERRAIN MAPS. (The preparation of this subsection is the responsibility of the Army with the assistance of other appropriate agencies.)
  - For Operational Planning--chiefly topographic map series.

Recommend the most useful studies and other maps available and the best English language map series obtainable in quantity. An index or coverage map for topographic map series by selected scales shall be prepared to accompany this subsection.

#### 2, For Strategic Planning

Recommend for strategic planning use (1) small scale maps and special subject maps showing terrain; (2) maps of terrain classification, areal and surface geology, soil classification, slope classification, trafficability; and (3) photographs of models, maps in atlases, etc. An index or coverage map of soil and geologic survey maps shall be prepared for inclusion in this subsection.

#### 3, Obsolete Maps

State briefly which of the well-known map series covering the area should be regarded as obsolete.

C. COASTAL AND APPROACH CHARTS AND MAPS. (The preparation of this subsection is the responsibility of the Navy with the assistance of other appropriate agencies.)

Recommend the best hydrographic charts, charts of selected sections of the coast, and approach charts available. Chart index or coverage maps shall be included in this subsection.

Recommend also specialized interpretative coastal charts (e.g., Mar-Geo or Normandy Beach Maps). An index or coverage map of areal and subject coverage shall be included when appropriate.

Approved For Release 2000/08/29 CIA-RDP79-01055A000200010001-7 (The preparation of this

subsection is the responsibility of the Navy with the assistance of other appropriate agencies.)

Recommend the best available maps, charts and models showing depth and relief of ocean floor, currents, sea and swell, temperature, distribution and movement of sea ice, salinity, density, bottom sediment, transparency and color, acoustical conditions, diving and submerged operating conditions for submarines, and tidal characteristics and ranges. Appropriate index or coverage maps showing areal and subject coverage shall be included as required.

E. CLIMATIC MAPS. (The preparation of this subsection is the responsibility of the JMC with the assistance of other appropriate agencies.)

Recommend the best available maps showing climatic classification, average yearly, monthly, and seasonal distribution of climatic elements, extremes of climatic elements and their frequency, dates of freezing and thawing, killing frosts, paths of storms, growing season, and human heat stress. Include flying weather; instrument, closed, and contact conditions; and other combinations of elements such as those necessary for low level visual bombing, incendiary bombing, and chemical warfare.

Section 92. PLANS AND MAPS OF TOWNS. (The preparation of this Section is the responsibility of the Army with the assistance of other appropriate agencies.)

Make a general statement on the availability of town plans, aerial photo mosaics, tourist guides, zoning maps and local transport maps. Recommend the best plans available for the towns designated as principal towns in the Survey. Make reference to the listing of town plans given in Subsection 96 G.

Include an index map of towns for which adequate plans are available.

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Section 93. MAPS OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS. (The preparation of this Section is the responsibility of the Army (except for Subsection E, which is the responsibility of Navy) with the assistance of other appropriate agencies.)

#### A. GENERAL

Make a general statement of the status of mapping and compare the adequacy of map coverage for the various aspects of transportation and communication.

#### B. RAILROAD MAPS

1, For Operational Planning

Recommend the topographic map series that show most completely and accurately the existing railroad lines.

2, For Strategic Planning

Recommend the best maps showing gauge, trackage, motive power, traffic (volume and length of haul), administrative districts and centers, railroad yards, repair shops, bridges and tunnels, and other installations.

#### C. ROAD MAPS

1. For Operational Planning

Recommend the topographic map series that show most completely and accurately the existing highways.

2. For Strategic Planning

Recommend the best road maps showing jurisdictional classification, type of surface, width, trafficability, amount of traffic, and associated uses,

- D. WATERWAY CHARTS AND MAPS
  - 1, For Operational Planning

Recommend the best large scale maps delineating rivers, canals, lakes and inland harbors. Place special emphasis on navigability, dockage, clearance and sedimentation.

.2) For Strategic Planning

Recommend preferred smaller scale maps dealing with channel depths, currents, heads of navigation, navigable seasons, traffic, river ports (their dockage, loading and unloading facilities, dry docks, and storage).

- E. MAPS AND CHARTS OF HARBORS AND PORTS (Navy)
  - 1, For Operational Planning

Recommend the best charts and plans showing details of harbors and ports.

2. For Strategic Planning

Recommend the best charts and maps showing locations of ports in terms of importance, physical situations, types, facilities, and capacities.

#### F. AIR TRANSPORT MAPS

Recommend the best maps of commercial air routes and air traffic. (Air and air facilities charts and maps are treated in Section 95)

G. TELECOMMUNICATIONS MAPS

Recommend the most useful, detailed and schematic maps showing telegraph and telephone grids and stations, radio broadcasting stations, networks and network relay lines and distribution of receiving sets, postal routes, and location of post offices.

H. PIPELINE MAPS

Recommend the most useful, detailed and schematic maps of pipelines in the area.

Section 94. SOCIOLOGICAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC MAPS. (The preparation of this Section is the responsibility of CIA with the assistance of other appropriate agencies.)

A. GENERAL

Make a general statement of the adequacy of the map coverage for the various topics included in the Section.

#### B. SOCIOLOGICAL MAPS

Recommend the best maps showing the distribution of population; distribution by language, race, or nationality; religious structure; migration and settlement; birth and death rates; distribution of population by sex; incidence of disease; health facilities; social insurance; etc.

#### C. POLITICAL MAPS

Recommend the best boundary survey maps, maps of international boundaries, and maps showing major and minor civil divisions, disputed areas, relative strength of political parties, and results of elections.

### D. ECONOMIC MAPS

Recommend the maps that best portray the following kinds of economic data.

- Natural Resources Maps showing economic geology, mineral deposits, oil, vegetation, water resources, fish and animal life.
- Agriculture Maps showing agricultural regions and land use, soil productivity, distribution of crops and livestock.
- 3. Industrial Development Maps giving either by symbol or in detail the locations of industries, types of industry and production, public utility plants and grids, mineral and oil exploitation, fishing and forest industries.
- .4. Commerce and Trade Maps showing routes and centers of trade, exports and imports.
- Section 95. SPECIAL ARMED FORCES MAPS. (The organization of the contributions to this Section is the responsibility of CIA as the coordinating staff for material received from the Army, Navy and Air Force.)

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94-95

#### A. GENERAL

Make a general statement of the status of mapping and compare the adequacy of coverage of the various topics illustrated in the Section.

- B. SPECIAL MILITARY MAPS. (The preparation of this Subsection is the responsibility of CIA in collaboration with the Army, Navy and Air Force.)
- C. AIR AND AIR FACILITY CHARTS AND MAPS. (The preparation of this Subsection is the responsibility of the A ir Force with the assistance of other appropriate agencies.)
  - 1. For Operational Planning
    - a, Recommend the best aeronautical charts, and maps showing details of airports, seaplane bases, and outstanding terrain features.
    - b, Operations
      - Recommend the best aeronautical charts that can be used for visual and general air navigation.
      - Recommend the best charts showing details of airports and seaplane bases and adjacent facilities.
  - 2. For Strategic Planning

Recommend the best maps and charts showing specialized information. Include maps showing air routes, airport locations, and general outline maps.

D. SPECIAL NAVAL CHARTS AND PLANS. (The preparation of this Subsection is the responsibility of the Navy with the assistance of other appropriate agencies.)

Recommend the best charts and plans of special naval interest.

Section 96. DESCRIPTION AND APPRAISAL OF SELECTED MAPS, CHARTS, AND PLANS.

(The organization of the contributions to this Section is the responsibility of CIA as the coordinating staff for material received from the Army, Navy, Air Force and JMC. The renumbering of Section 96 and the adjusting of the citations in the draft Sections submitted will be the responsibility of CIA).

#### A. GENERAL

Explain that the following maps have all been cited in Sections 91 through 95 and that they are arranged by subject groups not in order of importance.

Note: All of the detailed appraisals are to be written according to the following pattern. Omit any of the items that are not important for a specific map or for which no data are available. Map and chart series are to be treated as units. Sheets of series will not be described individually.

- 1, Full reference (single spaced)
  - a. Title and its translation or transliteration, if necessary.
  - b. Scale
  - c. Publishing authority and its identification
  - d, Edition
  - e. Date
  - f. Language (if not English)
  - g. Grid and Coordinates
  - h. Availability (call or file number, if library copy; key or similar number if in stock)
- 2. Body of description (double spaced)
  - a. State the main use of the map
  - b. Give areal coverage and format if not apparent from the title
  - c, Explain what the map shows (interpret the legend)
  - d. Describe the background material or base used
  - e; Describe linguistic properties
  - f. Explain any insets or marginal material
  - g, Comment on cartographic presentation if weak or mis-
  - h. Evaluate the accuracy of the data and list any advantages or disadvantages of the map that have not been mentioned in Sections 2 through 6 (e.g., legibility, distortion, printing, etc.)

Subsections B through H of this Section will provide for the grouping of the "description and appraisal" of individual maps, charts, plans, or map sets according to major map types.

### B. PHYSICAL MAPS

- 1, Topographic Series
- 2. Terrain Maps (other than Topographic Series)
- 3. Coastal and Approach Charts and Maps
- 4, Oceanographic Charts and Maps
- 5, Climatic Maps
- 5. Other

### C. PLANS OF MAPS AND TOWNS

The treatment in this subsection differs from the other subsections of this Section because of the impracticability of appraising each town plan. Following a brief introductory statement of coverage and quality and the possible appraisal of outstanding selected town plans, prepare a list of the most useful town plans under the following headings:

- (1. Approved or recommended BGN name of town
- Variant name (the name used on plan if it does not agree with BGN spelling)
- D. MAPS OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS
- E. SOCIOLOGICAL, POLITICAL, AND ECONOMIC MAPS
- F. SPECIAL ARMED FORCES MAPS
- G. AIR AND AIR FACILITY CHARTS AND MAPS
  - 1. Aeronautical Chart Series
  - 2, Other
  - 3. Coordinates
  - 4, Title of plan, if different from (1) or (2)
  - 5. Publishing authority
  - 6, Date
  - 7, Scale
  - 8. Special remarks, if required

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GAZETTEER

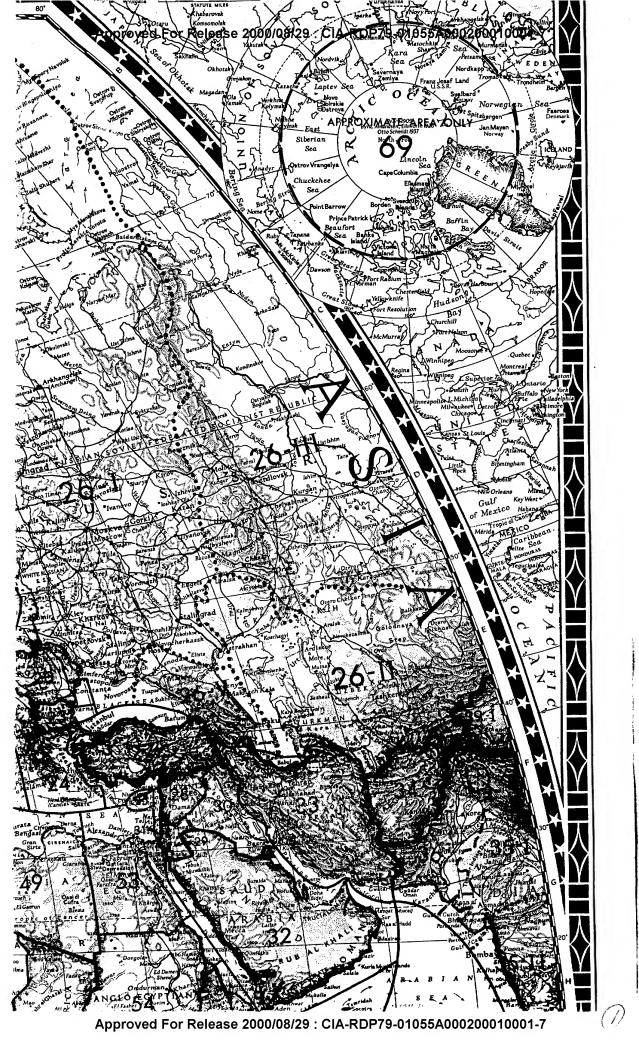
A preliminary gazetteer of the area shall be prepared in alphabetized form by "tear-sheet" machine process and shall be reproduced for appropriate distribution. This gazetteer shall contain a list of official standard names of cities, towns, villages, topographic features, and administrative units for the prescribed area of the study. The basis for selecting place names shall be determined by the size and strategic importance of the area and its parts. In general, particular attention will be given to coastal zones and to the more populated sections of the area.

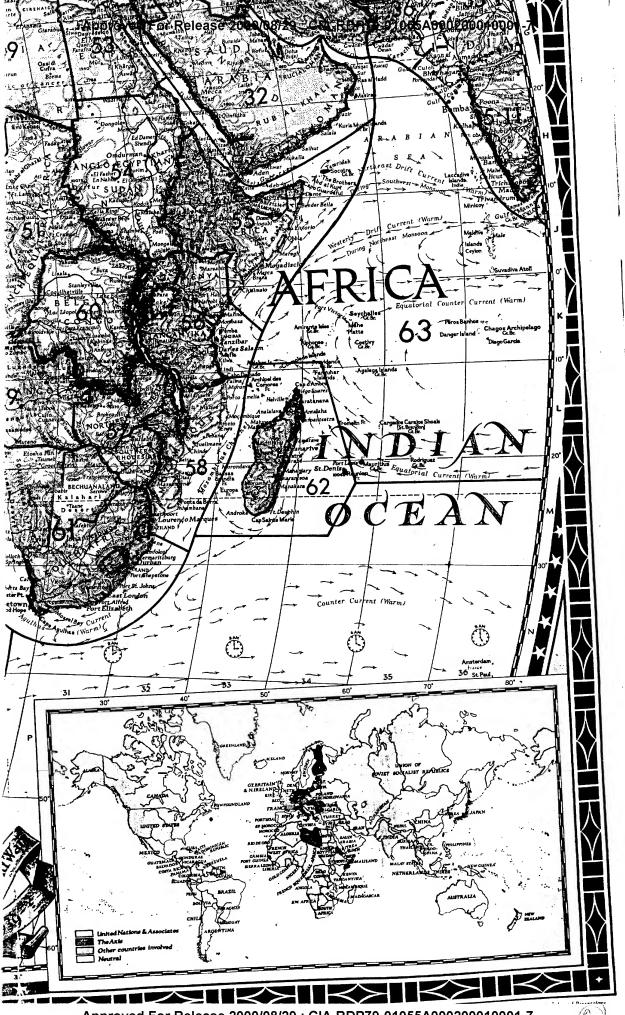
Supplements to the preliminary gazetteer shall be issued with each publications unit of the study when additional place names contained in the text, in the graphic material, or on the maps dealing with that unit, do not appear in the preliminary gazetteer.

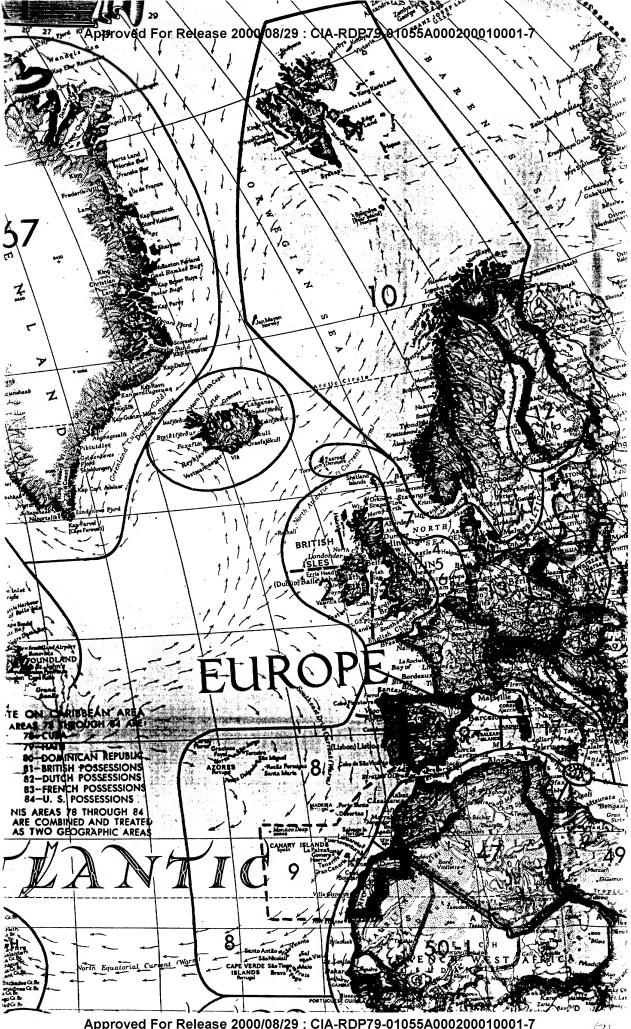
The complete gazetteer, to be published when the entire study is finished, shall consist of the consolidation of the supplements, and with the preliminary gazetteer. This gazetteer shall also include an evaluation of the most important and useful additional name sources for the area and such directions or guides as may be appropriate for use in obtaining additional place names.

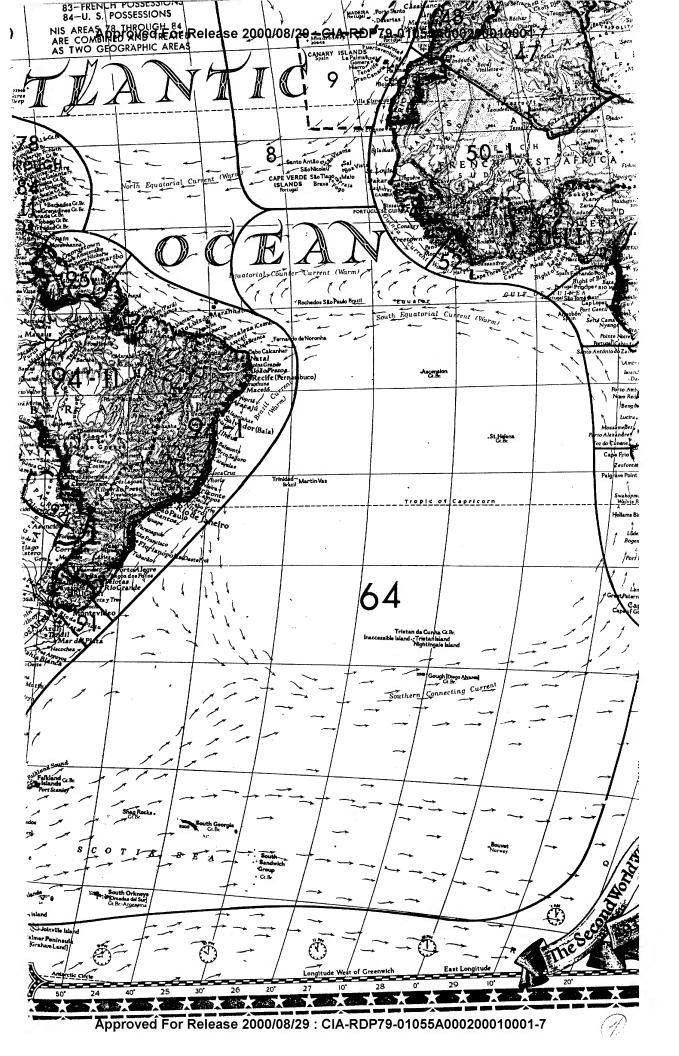
The preliminary gazetteer and its supplements shall conform to the following standards:

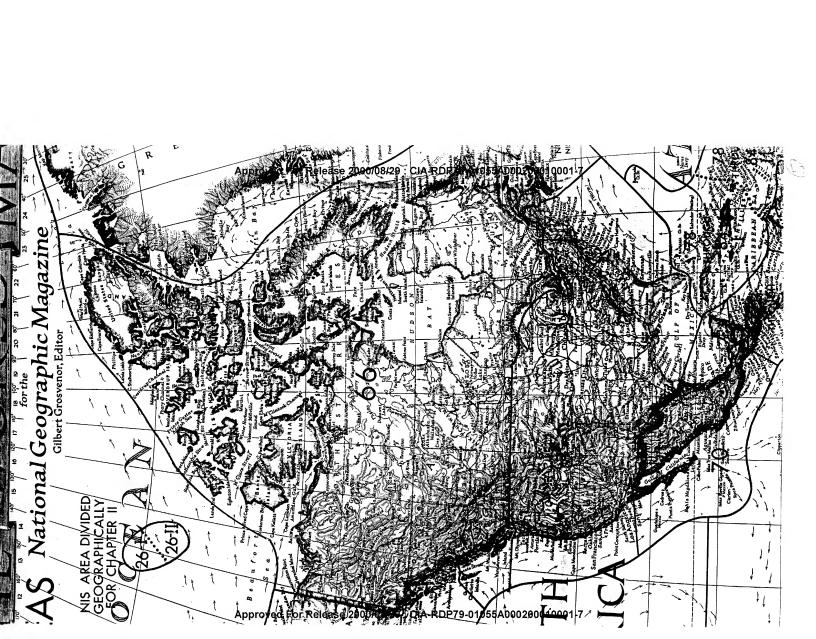
- 1. An alphabetized list of official standard names, as approved by the Board on Geographic Names, and principal variants.
- Their respective designations, such as city, bay, river, mountains, etc.
- 3. The approximate geographical coordinates in degrees and minutes.





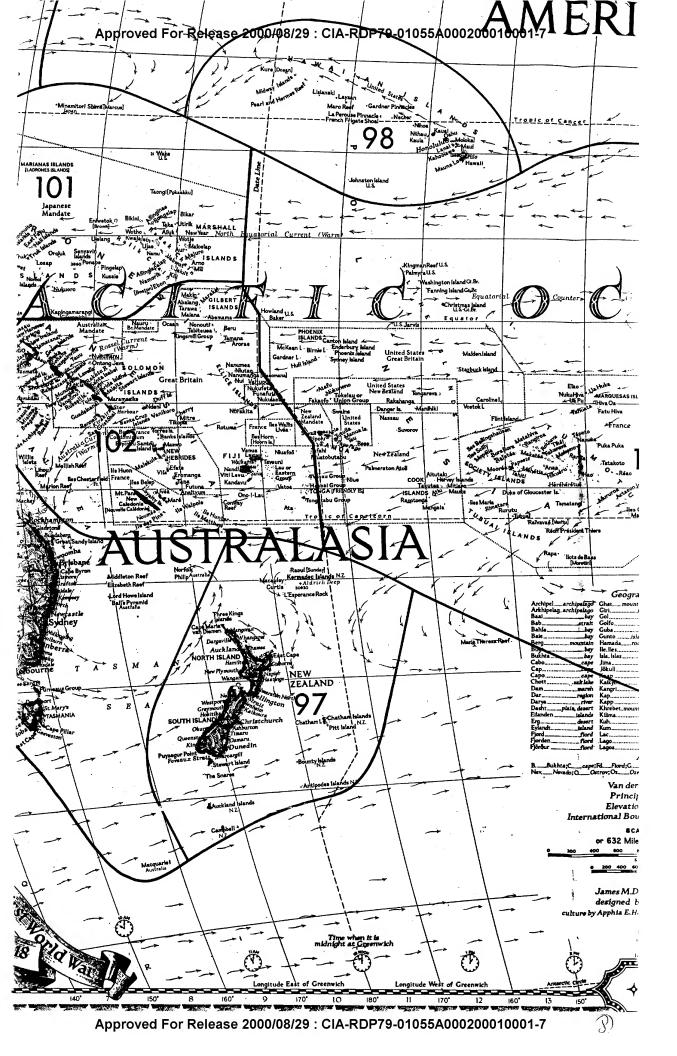
















# CONFIDENTIAL

#### SCIENTIFIC

### Section 70. INTRODUCTION

- A. GOVERNMENTAL ATTITUDE IN ENCOURAGING OR FOSTERING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
- B. GOVERNMENTAL AND ARMED FORCES ORGANIZATION FOR RESEARCH
- C. APPROPRIATIONS
- D. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF ACADEMIES, RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
- CAPABILITIES AND POTENTIALITIES OF PRIVATELY OWNED RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS
- CURRENT APPRECIATIONS AND TRENDS
- G. OUTSTANDING GENERAL SCIENTIFIC PERSONALITIES

#### Section 71. ELECTRONICS RESEARCH (NEW OR UNDER DEVELOPMENT)

- A. GENERAL
- B. RADI'S COMMUNICATIONS
- C. COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN RADIO
- NAVIGATIONAL AIDS
- E. RADAR OF ALL TYPES AND RADAR RECOGNITION
- F. ELECTRONIC COUNTERMEASURES
- G. SPECIAL ELECTRONIC DEVICES
- H. VACUUM TUBES
- I. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

#### Section 72. AIRCRAFT AND WEAPONS RESEARCH

- A. GENERAL
- B. AIRCRAFT
- C. GUIDED (CONTROLLED) MISSILES
- D. EXPLOSIVES AND PROPELLANTS
- E. OTHER WEAPONS
- F. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

## Section 73. ATOMIC ENERGY

- A. GENERAL B. RESEARCH LABORATORIES
- C. SCIENTIFIC TRAINING PROGRAM
- C. APPROPRIATIONS
- E. INDUSTRIAL FIRMS
- F. CONSTRUCTION AND EXISTENCE OF PLANTS
- G. SOURCE OF, AND PRODUCERS OF, RADIOACTIVE ELEMENTS AND MODERA TORS
- H. PRODUCTION AND AVAILABILITY OF SPECIAL EQUIPMENT
- I. PROPOSED APPLICATIONS
  J. PERSONALITIES IN NUCLEAR RESEARCH
- K. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

### Section 74. BIOLOGICAL WARFARE (BW)

- A. GENERAL
  B. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND PILOT PRODUCTION
- C. CAPABILITIES, INTENTIONS, AND POLICIES
- D. AGENTS
- E. DISSEMINATION F. PROTECTION
- G. DETECTION EQUIPMENT AND METHODS
- INSTALLATIONS AND PERSONALITIES
- COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

CATOCATIC

Section 75. CHEMICAL WARFARE (CW)
A. GENERAL

- B. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND PILOT PRODUCTION
- C. CAPABILITIES, INTENTIONS, AND POLICIES

D. AGENTS

- E. PROTECTION AND DISSEMINATION
  F. DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION EQUIPMENT AND METHODS
- G. INSTALLATIONS AND OUTSTANDING PERSONALITIES
- H. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

Section 76. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. GENERAL
- B. OPTICS
- C. METALLURGY
- D. FUELS AND LUBRICANTS
- E. OTHER CHEMICALS AND SYNTHETICS F. PHOTOGRAPHY
- G. OTHER
- H. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

COSTERNIAL

PROPOSED OUTLINE GUIDE FOR CHAPTER VII, NIS
SCIENTIFIC

#### Section 70. INTRODUCTION

A. GOVERNMENTAL ATTITUDE IN ENCOURAGING OR FOSTERING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Cover the general over-all level of scientific attainment in the subject country, show clearly governmental attitude in encouraging or fostering scientific research and development, indicating whether the attitude is active or passive and the extent of public interest in science.

- B. GOVERNMENTAL AND ARMED FORCES ORGANIZATION FOR RESEARCH
  A general picture is desired of organizations within the
  governmental structure which supervise, advise, or control
  scientific research and development in any manner. Include
  organizations for control of research within the Armed
  Forces.
- C. APPROPRIATIONS

Report all public funds allotted for organizations engaged in research and where available, a breakdown of how the funds are to be allotted among various fields.

Include scholarships, prizes, and other scientific awards.

D, ORGANIZATIONS AND OPERATION OF ACADEMIES, RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
Identify under this number any organizations that are
actively engaged in fostering or participating in research.
Give their significance and their relation, if any, with
the governmental organization. Include a description of
the science curricula taught at universities and technical
schools.

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CAPABILITIES AND POTENTIALITIES OF PRIVATELY OWNED

RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS

Include under this subsection private organizations engaged in research, the type, caliber and significance of this research. What foreign affiliations, if any, have these organizations.

- F. CURRENT APPRECIATIONS AND TRENDS

  Include in this subsection an over-all statement of how actively the subject nation is participacing in research and in which field of endeavor the most outstanding work is done.
- G. GUTSTANDING GENERAL SCIENTIFIC PERSONALITIES

  Individual scientists specializing in significant fields

  are considered in other portions of Chapter VII. Subsection

  70G presents a general description of the quality and number of

  scientific personalities engaged in research and development within the subject country, with specific details of

  "outstanding scientific personalities" not included clsewhere in Chapter VII.

### Section 71. ELECTRONICS RESEARCH (NEW OR UNDER DEVELOPMENT)

A. GENERAL

Contains a brief discussion of the capabilities of the subject nation in electronic research and development. If sufficiently outstanding, mention may be made of governmental support of research or training of electronic personnel. Aid, such as Lend-Lease, or outright sale of electronic equipment or information, that has been supplied from other countries will be mentioned. The sutstanding research laboratories, developmental establishments, and electronic scientists and technicians should be discussed briefly.

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#### B. RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

Contains a general discussion concerning the types of equipment being developed, its modernity, indications of the development of unusual types of radio apparatus, and the adequacy of the equipment supplied. A general discussion of the probable tactical application of radio communications may be included, but a detailed list of specific equipment is not desired.

C. COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN RADIO

Contains a general discussion concerning the types of equipment being developed, its modernity, indications of the development of unusual types of communications apparatus in this category, and the adequacy of the equipment supplied.

#### D. NAVIGATIONAL AIDS

Contains a general discussion of the types of electronic navigational aids being developed by the subject nation, such as radar, radio beacons, direction-finding stations, etc.

E. RADAR OF ALL TYPES AND RADAR RECOGNITION

Contains a general discussion of the important types of radar and radar recognition (IFF) equipment being developed by the subject nation.

#### F. ELECTRONIC COUNTERMEASURES

Contains a brief discussion of ECM techniques which have been devised by the subject nation, together with a description of the important equipments planned to implement those techniques. An important part of this section is the assessment, whenever possible, of the susceptibility of the nation's electronic devices to countermeasures.

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#### G. SPECIAL ELECTRONIC DEVICES

Briefly discuss the various types of special electronic devices not covered by the preceding paragraphs, as

- listed in the table of contents.
- H. VACUUM TUBES

Contains a discussion of the capabilities of the subject nation in the design of all types of vacuum tubes. Mention should be made of the characteristics of any special types that are being developed, and of unusual applications of those developments.

#### I. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

#### Section 72. AIRCRAFT AND WEAPONS RESEARCH

#### A. GENERAL

A brief summary of over-all research and development capabilities in the fields listed in the outline. This should consist of the principal conclusions reached under the other headings of the Section.

#### B. AIRCRAFT

Briefly describe research developmental and experimental types of aircraft which have been proposed or on which development is being conducted by the subject nation.

General information on the design of such aircraft should be included. Sketches are desirable. This will include a brief discussion of research propulsion systems for aircraft and their application. Research facilities and development potentials of subject nations will be included.

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C. GUIDED (CONTROLLED) MISSILES

Same types of data as given in B, plus methods of guidance and control and possible countermeasures should be covered for all types of guided missiles including pilotless aircraft.

D. EXPLOSIVES AND PROPELLANTS

This should cover only new and radical developments and not minor improvements. Include major developments in explosives and propellants not discussed elsewhere in this chapter.

E. OTHER WEAPONS

This should cover only new and radical developments and not minor improvements. Include major aircraft and weapons developments not discussed elsewhere in this chapter.

F. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

#### Section 73. ATOMIC ENERGY

A. GENERAL

A brief summary of over-all research and development capabilities in the fields listed in the outline. This should consist of the principal conclusions reached under the other headings of the Section.

B. RESEARCH LABORATORIES

Should cover all laboratories, government and private, engaged in research and development in the field of atomic energy. The physical size, the organization and equipment available should be disucssed.

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SCIENTIFIC TRAINING PROGRAM

Government and privately sponsored programs designed to increase the numbers of personnel trained in the field of atomic energy.

#### APPROPRIATIONS

All governmental appropriations for atomic energy research and development, laboratory maintenance, construction or expansion.

#### E. INDUSTRIAL FIRMS

Firms capable of engaging in or now conducting extensive research or production in the development of atomic weapons or power. Amount and source of funds available.

- F. CONSTRUCTION AND EXISTENCE OF PLANTS Facilities other than research laboratories erected, or
  - cld ones capable of being modified for atomic energy purposes.
- G. SOURCE OF, AND PRODUCERS OF, RADIOACTIVE ELEMENTS AND MODERATORS

Identify mines, radioactive are processing plants, firms engaged in extraction of materials such as uranium or thorium, heavy water, beryllium, pure graphite, calcium, magnesium.

- H. PRODUCTION AND AVAILABILITY OF SPECIAL EQUIPMENT This category covers the instruments of the field of atomic energy: particle accelerators and radioactive detecting devices, experimental nuclear reactors ("piles"), special high tension apparatus, large magnets, and other devices which may prove of interest.
- I. PROPOSED APPLICATIONS

It is desired to know whether the developments are intended for applications such as weapons, power, isotopes for medical research, or for basic research.

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J. PERSONALITIES IN NUCLEAR RESEARCH

It is desired to know not merely who are the cutstanding personalities, such as Nobel Prize winners, and figures prominent in the news, but also the younger men who are on the ground doing the research, and even those who are at advanced graduate levels.

K. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

Section 74. BIOLOGICAL WARFARE (BW)

A. GENERAL

Summarize the general historical background of the BW program; attitude of the government and people toward the development of this program and the possible future use of BW against an enemy nation; the broad objectives of the program; the general BW organization to include the top governmental control and the priority established in relation to other scientific programs.

B. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND PILOT PRODUCTION

Describe the BW research and development program giving consideration to quality and scope, different phases of research for offensive and defensive purposes, safety techniques and devices, and special problems.

Describe pilet plant production giving consideration to equipment, production capacity, new improvements, safety methods, and special problems.

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C. CAPABILITIES, INTENTIONS AND POLICIES

Give the current capabilities of the subject nation to wage biological warfare, the probable intentions of this country to use biological warfare and the policies of this country governing the control, development, and exploitation of BW.

### D. AGENTS

Give a list of known and potential agents (common and technical names) that subject nation is investigating with general nontechnical descriptions of their modes of entry, incubation periods, symptoms and duration of illness, mortality, prophylaxis and therapy. Also give information on production, and stockpiles of agents.

### E. DISSEMINATION

What are the capabilities for dissemination of BW agents by subject country. Also give information on production and stockpiles of munitions.

### F. PROTECTION

The discussion of protection should include physical and biological protection, decontamination, and any other means of defense employed against BW attacks on man, animal or crops.

## G. DETECTION EQUIPMENT AND METHODS

The standard equipment and methods for detecting and identifying pathogenic organisms and toxins are well established universally but they are slow and probably would be useless in the event of a BW attack, therefore emphasis will be given to new equipment and methods or improvements on stardard procedures which are applicable to BW.

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INSTALLATIONS AND OUTSTANDING PERSONALITIES

The locations and descriptions will be given of known and suspected BW research installations and pilot plants, large production plants, munitions plants and testing installations and areas. Available information on special equipment and other facilities of these installations will be described also.

The names, positions and brief biographies of the principal personalities involved in BW will be given.

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspect of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

Section 75. CHEMICAL WARFARE (CW)

#### A. GENERAL

Evaluate the over-all capabilities of the subject country in the CW field and state what part CW is likely to play in plans for future military operations.

- B. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND PILOT PRODUCTION

  Briefly summarize the quantity and quality of research

  work that is being carried out and list agents that have

  been studied or tested. Discuss current research programs

  in detail, placing emphasis on the development of new

  agents, smokes, incendiaries, flame warfare material and

  new material or techniques used for disseminating these.
- C. CAPABILITIES, INTENTIONS AND POLICIES

  Discuss subject nation's capabilities, intentions and
  policies in the research and production of CW weapons.

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#### D. AGENTS

- 1. Types and amounts developed Tabulate all new chemical agents, smokes, incendiaries and flame warfare substances being investigated. `
- 2. Where developed List research and testing installations which are engaged in developing the material mentioned in (1) above.
- 3. Processes used Describe new or unorthodox processes used in making the material mentioned in (1) above.
- 4. Raw materials necessary

  State what raw materials are required for large scale production of the material mentioned in (1) above.

#### E. PROTECTION AND DISSEMINATION

- 1. Protective equipment and methods of dissemination Tabulate and describe all new items of protective clothing, gas masks and anti-gas ointments or antidotes. Collective protection should also be discussed, if appropriate. Discuss methods for the dissemination of agents covered in D above.
- 2, Decontamination
  - Tabulate and describe all new items of decontamination equipment, agents and techniques for using them.
- F. DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION EQUIPMENT AND METHODS

  Describe new or improved gas detecting, sampling and

  identifying devices, such as papers, paints and powders.
- G. INSTALLATIONS AND OUTSTANDING PERSONALITIES

  Describe in detail all CW research or testing installations within the subject country and give a brief statement of the type of work carried out at each one. List prominent

scientists and administrative personnel engaged in CW development and give a brief statement of the responsibilities or accomplishments of each.

H. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

#### Section 76. MISCELLANEOUS

#### A. GENERAL

Discuss in this section significant items or new developments of a scientific nature which cannot properly be fitted into any of the above sections. Implications of those miscellaneous developments should be discussed.

- B. OPTICS
- C. METALLURGY
- D. FUELS AND LUBRICANTS
- E. OTHER CHEMICALS AND SYNTHETICS
- F. PHOTOGRAPHY
- G. OTHER
- H. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

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Chapter VIII

#### CHAPTER VI

#### ECONOMIC

- Section 60. INTRODUCTION

  - A. ECONOMIC STRUCTURE OF THE NATION
    B. GENERAL STRATEGIC SUPPLY POSITION
    C. APPRECIATION OF ECONOMIC CAPACITY FOR WAR
- Section 61. AGRICULTURE AND FOOD
  - A. GENERAL

  - B. AGRICULTURE
    C. FISHERIES
    D. FORESTS AND FOREST PRODUCTS
  - E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES
- Section 62. FUELS AND POWER
  - A. GENERAL
  - B. SOLID FUELS
  - C. PETROLEUM
  - D. POWER
  - E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES
- Section 63. MINERALS AND METALS

  - A. GENERAL
    B. IRON ORE
    C. PIG IRON, FERRO-ALLOY, AND PRIMARY STEEL MANUFACTURE
    D. NONFERROUS METALS AND NONFERROUS ALLOYS

  - E. NONMETALLIC MINERALS
  - F. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS
  - G. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES
- Section 64. MANUFACTURES

  - A. GENERAL
    B. INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY
    C. MOTOR VEHICLES
    D. RAILROAD EQUIPMENT

  - E. AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION
  - F. SHIPBUILDING

  - G. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS
    H. EXPLOSIVES, INDUSTRIAL AND MILITARY
    I. GUNS, EXPLOSIVE DEVICES, AND AMMUNITION
    J. OTHER MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (INCLUDING WAR GASES AND SMOKE PREPARATIONS)
  - K. TELECOMMUNICATIONS, SIGNAL, AND LIGHTING EQUIPMENT L. MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES

  - M. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES
- Section 65. FINANCE AND TRADE

  - A. GENERAL B. FOREIGN TRADE
  - C. INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
  - D. BANKING AND CURRENCY SYSTEM

  - E. GOVERNMENT FINANCE
    F. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

Note: This Guide consists of two parts. Part A, General Instructions, contains directions which apply to the Chapter as a whole or to a number of its topics. Part B, Special Instructions, contains a list of products to be treated in the various parts of the Chapter plus specific instructions which apply to a particular subject. Researchers and editors are expected to be thoroughly familiar with all of the explanatory material in Parts A and B, even though they are concerned with only a portion of the outline of

#### PART A. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

the Chapter.

1. INTRODUCTORY. The purpose of Chapter VI is to provide a goncise survey of the economic war potential of each area. The various sections of the chapter deal with the raw materials, energy resources, basic industries, trade and finance, and such related subjects as are essential to an evaluation of the economic strength and weaknesses of foreign countries.

In the preparation of each topic within each section researchers will include a maximum of factual data, concisely set forth in statistical tables, on charts and maps, and in tabulations of deposits, plants, and other installations. The various sections should be so buttressed with factual data that the finished chapter will provide the basic intelligence on which special strategic studies can be based.

Textual material will be confined mainly to data which do not lend themselves to tabular treatment and to the interpretation of basic factual information in terms of strategic considerations. Researchers will be expected to point up the significance of each subject as related to the economic potentialities of the country concerned; and to analyze those relationships among the various subjects which affect the nation's strength as an enemy, neutral, or ally. Special emphasis will be given to such aspects as extent of self-sufficiency, degree to which domestic supplies can be expanded, possible use of substitute materials, and expected future developments.

2. TABULAR AND GRAPHIC PRESENTATION. Much of the material to be included under strategic supply position is of a statistical nature and, wherever possible, should be compiled for presentation in a single table or in graphic form. Formats for the statistical tables should conform as nearly as possible to a uniform standard for all countries and the data should be as homogeneous as possible to permit their combination in overall world studies. The following tabular form is recommended for presenting statistics of production, imports, exports, stockpiles, and consumption.

Commodity (Unit of Measure)

Year	Domestic Production	Imports	Exports	Stockpiles	Consumption
1937 1938					
1946 Etc.					

3. CONSUMPTION. In the absence of data on consumption the following formula may be used for estimating purposes:

Consumption = Domestic Production / Imports - Exports /
Depletion of Stocks (or - Addition to Stocks)

In the case of any commodity produced in large quantities and of which the carry-over is relatively small (e.g. coal), a reasonably accurate measure of consumption may be obtained without reference to changes in stock position.

(In the case of durable or capital goods the above formula does not apply.)

4. UNITS OF MLASURE. Statistics for all commodities will be given in physical units of quantity and not in terms of value. Value measures will be used in the treatment of financial subjects. Statistical data will be reported either in United States units of measure or in terms of the metric system. Unless data are carefully compiled, converted into uniform units of measure and annotated in each NIS, no accurate comparisons of figures among countries or groups of countries can be made.

5. YEARS TO BE REPORTED. Statistical data will be reported whenever possible on a calendar year basis, although data on the most recent CONFIDENTIAL

quarter or half year may very well be included. Available information will in many cases determine the number of years for which a particular series can be given. As a general rule, figures for two or three pre-war years will suffice to reflect the pre-war situation for comparative purposes; therefore, data from 1937 to date will usually be adequate. If data are taken from two or more sources, care must be exercised to assure comparability; if data are not comparable, appropriate footnotes explaining the non-comparability will be included.

6. FACTORIES, MINES, DEPOSITS, ETC. A number of the sections require information on the location and characteristics of factories, mines, deposits, shippards, refineries, electric power plants, and the like. NIS is clearly not adapted to the inclusion of exhaustive trade lists or plant data sufficiently detailed for target selection. Under each topic requiring the inclusion of data on installations, however, there should be included a precise listing of the major producers and their chief products. Data relating to important deposits or factories should normally be given in tabular form. Examples of appropriate headings are given below. The column headings may be modified to meet peculiarities of particular industries.

For manufacturing establishments generally:

Firm	ΡL	ant Lo	cation	Major	Produc	ts R	emarks	(ownership, processes, etc.)
	For no	nferro	us metal	refine	ries an	l simila	r types	of producers:
wajor Product	Coni-	Plant Loca- ! tion !	Type of I wethod of	Plant a Opera	nd tions	Source Supply	of Outp	nt Remarks(Employ- ment, Ownership Processes, etc.
				For	ore depo	sits:		
ajor Product	De- posit	Loca- tion	Charact Product Extract Practic	and ion	Re- serves	Annual Output	Trans- porta- tion	••

<sup>7.</sup> GOVERNMENT POLICIES. In all instances the discussion of government policies should be very brief. In most cases a simple statement CONFIDENTIAL

of the policy will suffice when accompanied with an estimate of now the policy is likely to affect production, production capabilities, or other subjects of strategic importance. Extended treatment of the political evolution or historical development of the policy is to be avoided in all cases. Policies which are producing no definite effect on the economy should not be mentioned.

#### B. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Section 60. INTRODUCTION

#### A. ECONOMIC STRUCTURE OF THE NATION

Describe the principal features of the country, indicating the relative importance of manufacturing, mining, agriculture, and foreign trade. Discuss the extent to which the various regions of the country are dependent on others or upon foreign countries for supplies and markets. Indicate the role of free enterprise in the economy. Discuss briefly the nature of government control of industry and trade. Appraise the degree of flexibility or inflexibility of the economy in adjusting to changing conditions.

#### B. GENERAL STRATEGIC SUPPLY POSITION

- Discuss the adequacy of domestic production and reserves of raw materials to meet peacetime and wartime requirements, indicating what deficiencies exist.
- 2 Discuss the adequacy of domestic manufactures to meet peacetime and wartime requirements, indicating what deficiencies exist.
- 3. Give an over-all appraisal of the dependence upon foreign sources for raw materials and manufactured products indicating whether supply lines are long and are over land or water. State whether there are alternate sources of supply which could be drawn upon.
  - C. APPRECIATION OF ECONOMIC CAPACITY FOR WAR

Considering the economic structure of the nation and the general strategic supply position, evaluate the economic capacity of the country for war. This should include succinct appreciation of the adequacy of existing production facilities, labor, and material supplies taking note of basic significant trends and such economic plans as are

in operation (e.g. current USSR 5-year plan).

Section 61. AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

A. GENERAL

Give a brief surmary of agriculture in the country, emphasizing its position in the nation's economy, the percentage of the population engaged in agricultural work and recent developments or major trends in land-use, production patterns, land tenure and agricultural policies.

Indicate the degree of self-sufficiency in food, feed, and industrial crops and importance as an import market or as an exporter of major agricultural commodities. Describe briefly the current external agricultural trade relationships with other countries as markets or sources of agricultural supplies and recent developments, including participation in international groups or agreements dealing with production, trade and allocations.

- B. AGRICULTURE (For topographical details see Section 24)
- (1 Agricultural Areas. Indicate the suitability of the country in terms of soil fertility, climate and rainfall for the production of agricultural products. State the approximate percentage of the land area that is arable and the approximate percentage of arable land that is actually under cultivation. Indicate the extent that arable land can be increased by clearing, irrigating, draining and terracing. Agricultural maps should be included either in this part of Section 61 or in subsequent paragraphs of Section 61.
  - 2) Products and Strategic Supply Position
    - a. Major crops
      - (1) Food crops
      - (2 Feed crops
      - (3) Industrial crops

Give for each of the major food, feed and industrial crops a statistical tabulation showing for several years acreage, yields per acre, production practices, planting and harvesting dates, the location of the major production centers and of the processing plants, imports

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and exports, degree of self-sufficiency, and movement within the country from production and processing centers to consumption areas and/or to export points.

- h Livestock
  - (1) Numbers
  - (2) Products

Discuss briefly the livestock industry of the country, showing national totals for each class of livestock, the distribution of the industry with regard to livestock numbers and processing plants, movement of livestock and livestock products within the country from production and processing centers to consumption areas and/or to export points and the extent to which the industry supplies or exceeds the needs of the country.

- (3) Equipment and Supplies
  - a Farm machinery
  - b Chemical fertilizers
  - c Seed

Discuss the production and use within the country of farm machinery, chemical fertilizers and high quality seed. Indicate the production centers of each of these commodities and the degree of self-sufficiency of the entire country.

4 Government Policies

Give brief details of governmental policies affecting agriculture, such as import tariffs, subsidized exports, financial assistance to farmers, and programs for expansion of the production potential by improvement of techniques and means of production.

#### C. FISHERIES

1. Location of fisheries and characteristics of processing installations.

Give a brief summary of the fishing industry in terms of its economic significance, its importance to the diet of the people and the number of persons employed by the industry. Discuss briefly the fishing areas of major importance and state the approximate annual

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catches from the different areas. Also, File the location of the major processing installations and state whether they are shore or floating installations.

- 2. Fish and Fish Products Produced. State the approximate quantities and types of fish and fish products produced in the different areas, i.e. the kind of fish, method of processing, packaging, etc., with emphasis upon most important commercial varieties.
- 3. Fishing and Whaling Fleets. State the type, size and condition of the nation's fishing and whaling fleet and note whether privately or governmentally owned.
- '4. Government Policies. Review all current government regulations concerning the fishing and whaling industries within the country and also any international agreements with other countries for the regulation of fishing and whaling.

#### D. FORESTS AND FOREST PRODUCTS

- I Forest Areas. Describe the nature and extent of forests in the subject country and the relative importance of the industry to the nation's economy. Give the location of each of the most important forest areas (and also of the lumber mills and related industries primarily concerned with forest products).
- 2 Forest Products. The products produced or manufactured and the approximate annual yields of each area or plant, Maps may be used to show the location of these centers.
- 3 Give the location and principal characteristics of the lumber mills and other installations directly concerned with primary forest products. (Chemical industry will be discussed under Section 64G of the outline).
- '4' Government Policies. Indicate extent of government control over forests as concerns conservation and utilization of forests.

#### E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate CONFIDENTIAL

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those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

Section 62. FUELS AND POWER

A. GENERAL

Discuss the integration of supply and consumption of various forms of energy and comment upon the relationships between different fuel and power sources as regards relative heat value, convenience of use and adaptability for specific purposes.

#### B. SOLID FUELS

- il Strategic supply position (Analyze degree of self-sufficiency with respect to: annual consumption, including use pattern; annual domestic production, actual and potential; annual imports and exports, including countries of origin and destination; stockpiles).
  - 2. Location, nature and extent of deposits or supplies.
- 3. Location and characteristics of mines and other installations and their relationship to sources of supply.

Discussion should invariably mention whether anthracite, bituminous or lignite (brown coal) or coke is involved. In referring to mines, deep mines should be differentiated from strip mines (open pit), detailed information should be given relative to equipment both above and below ground and data covering reserves should be included. References to coke should cover types and amounts of coal used whether by product or bee hive ovens, and the amount of coke and products produced. Statistical data should be presented in tabular form.

#### C. PETROLEUM

- 1. Crude petroleum and natural gas
- a. Strategic supply position (Analyze degree of self-sufficiency with respect to: annual consumption, including use pattern; annual comestic production, actual and potential; annual imports and exports, including countries of origin and destination, stockpiles).
  - b. Location, hatting and extent of reserves.

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- c, Location and characteristics of wells, pipe lines, storage facilities, and other installations and their relationship to sources of supply.
- 2. Refined petroleum products, including synthetic oil and important substitutes.
- a. Strategic supply position (Analyze degree of self-sufficiency with respect to: annual consumption, including use pattern; annual domestic production, actual and potential; annual imports, including principal countries of origin and destination, stockpiles).
- b. Location and characteristics of refineries and other installations and their relationship to sources of supply.

Discussion under C 1. a, should show daily and annual production of crude oil in barrels and of natural gas in thousands of cubic feet. Location of oil fields, depth of wells and geologic formations should be shown on accompanying maps. Estimates of reserves of both oil and gas should state how determined. Information on refining of petroleum should include throughput capacity, types of processing equipment, kinds and amounts of products obtained. For synthetic oil plants information should be supplied as to kind of process, throughput capacity, kind of feed stock and amount and kind of finished products. Present statistical data in tabular form.

#### D. POWER

#### 1, Electric Power

- (a Location and characteristics of plants; output, actual and potential; and relationship to sources of power.
- b Power grid or distribution system, phasing of current, and vulnerable features of systems.
- c Total annual production, actual and potential, and use pattern.
- d. Imports, exports, and principal tie-in lines with other countries. UNFIDENTIAL

'2 Other Power

Discussion of power plants should cover coal and water supply for steam plants and information regarding precipitation, stream flow, reservoir area, head of water, etc. for hydro plants. Plant efficiency and percentage of operating time should be shown as well as data concerning peak load periods. Statistical information should be presented in tabular form

#### E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

Section 63. MINERALS AND METALS

A. GENERAL

Indicate salient features of the country's mineral industry with respect to: position of industry within the country and in relation to the world economy; degree of dependence on foreign sources for auxiliary supplies and equipment; recently discovered deposits; possibilities for expansion; general vulnerability in terms of bottlenecks, location in border areas, substitution, etc.; new developments in technology; government policies; participation in international groups or agreements.

#### B. IRON ORE

- 1. Strategic supply position (Analyze degree of solf-sufficiency with respect to: annual consumption, including use pattern; annual domestic production, actual and potential; annual imports and exports, including countries of origin and destination; stockpiles).
  - 2. Location, nature, and extent of deposits.
- 3. Location and characteristics of mines and other installations and their relationship to sources of supply.

The analysis called for in this section should be brief. The iron content of the ore and any peculiar characteristics should be pointed out. The statistical data for previous years and the most recent period should be summarized in tabular form.

- C. PIG IRON, FERRO-ALLOY AND PRIMARY STEEL HANUFACTURE
- 1 Strategic supply position (Analyze degree of self-sufficiency with respect to: annual consumption, including use pattern; annual domestic production, actual and potential; annual imports and exports, including principal countries of origin and destination; stockpiles).

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2. Location and characteristics of works and other installations and their relationship to sources of materials.

Use tabular form to present statistical data for previous years and the most recent period.

- D. NONFERROUS METALS AND NONFERROUS ALLOYS
- 1 Strategic supply position. (Analyze degree of self-sufficiency with respect to: annual consumption, including use pattern; annual domestic production, actual and potential; annual imports and exports, including countries of origin and destination; stockpiles).
- Location, nature, and extent of deposits or supplies.
- Location and characteristics of refineries and other installations and their relationship to sources of supply.

The following metals, ores, and alloys should be covered as well as any others deemed of equal importance. Data should be given in terms of metal content of the ores.

#### Metal and Ores

Alunite

Antimony Arsenic

Aluminum and Bauxite Beryllium Bismuth Copper Boron Lead Cadmium Magnesium Chromium Nickel Tin Cobalt Zinc Columbium Lithium Gold Manganese Mercury Platinum and allied metals (irridium, osmium, Molybdenum palladium) Selenium Sodium Rhodium, tuthenium Silyer Tantalum Tellurium Thorium Radium Thorium (Monazite) Titanium Uranium Tunzeten Vanedium

#### Alloys

Brass
Bronze
Bearing metal
Monel metal
Michrone
German Silver
Stellite
Solder

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Zirconium

#### E. NONMETALLIC MINERALS

- 1. Strategic supply position (Analyze degree of self-sufficiency with respect to: annual consumption, including use pattern; annual domestic production, actual and potential; annual imports and exports, including countries of origin and destination; stockpiles).
- Location, nature, and extent of deposits or supplies.
- Location and characteristics of mines and other installations and their relationship to sources of supply.

The following nonmetallic minerals should be covered as well as any others deemed of equal importance:

Asbestos	Diamonds	Nitrates
Barite	Feldspar	Phosphate Rock
Bauxite	Fluorspar	Potash
Bentomite	Graphite	Pyrite
Calcite	Gypsum	Quartz Crystals
Celestite	Helium	Refractory materials
Cement	Iodine	Salt
Chalk	Kyanite (Indian)	Sapphire and ruby
Clays	Limestone	Sulphur
Corundum, emery	Magnesite(refractory)	Talc
and artificial	Mica	Verniculite
abrasives	Monazite	Witherite
Cryolite		

#### F. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

- 1 Strategic supply position (analyze degree of self-sufficiency with respect to: annual consumption, including use pattern; annual domestic production, actual and potential; annual imports and exports, including countries of origin and destination; stockpiles).
- 2. Location, nature, and extent of supplies.

  Some of the major materials to be included are lumber, glass, stone, bricks, sand, gravel, lime, cement and gypsym. Use tabular form in presentation

of statistical data.

G. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an avaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the eredence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those espects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

Section 64. MANUFACTURES

#### A. GENERAL

This section should summarize and collate all other sections concerned with manufactures. It should also relate the raw material information contained in the sections on agriculture, fuels, and minerals with information on the manufacturing of these raw materials contained in this section.

Indicate the salient features of the country's manufacturing industry with respect to: position of the industry within the country and in relation to the world economy; degree of dependence on foreign sources for supplies and equipment; percent of population engaged in manufacturing; general vulnerability in terms of bottlenecks, locations in border areas, etc.; new developments in technology; adequacy of capacity to meet normal requirements and possibilities for expansion; adequacy of skilled labor supply.

#### B. INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY

- 1. Strategic supply position of finished products (Analyze degree of self-sufficiency with respect to: annual consumption, including use pattern; annual domestic production, actual and potential; annual imports and exports, including principal countries of origin and destination; stockpiles).
- 2. Relationship of industry to foreign and domestic sources of raw materials, semi-manufactured products, and component parts.
- 3. Location and characteristics, and major products of final assembly plants or similar producing units, and related installations. The main commodities to be considered in this

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section are: machine tools, electrical machinery, general purpose machinery (e.g. engines, turbines, conveyors, pumps, cranes, etc.), specialized equipment for specific industries (coal-mining machinery, equipment for petroleum industry, metallurgical equipment, equipment for chemical industry, etc.) precision instruments (except those enumerated in Subsection 64J) and manufactures closely related to the machine-building industry, e.g. bearings, control instruments, cutting tools, abrasives, etc.

- C. MOTOR VEHICLES (INCLUDING TANKS, SELF-PROPELLED GUNS, ETC.)

  1. Strategic supply position of finished products (Analyze degree of self-sufficiency with respect to: annual consumption, including use pattern; annual demestic production, actual and potential; annual imports and exports, including principal countries of origin and destination; stockpiles).
  - 2. Relationship of industry to foreign and domestic sources of raw materials, semi-manufactured products, and component parts.
  - 3. Location and characteristics, and major products of final assembly plants or similar producing units, and related installations.

In textual and statistical form show the production and productive capabilities of the country as regards passenger automobiles, trucks and busses, tractors, and motorcycles.

Treat specifically the reliance of the country on foreign supplies of finished vehicles and the dependence of assembly plants on foreign sources of component parts.

Describe generally the potentialities of the industry from a military point of view, especially its convertibility to the production of such military vehicles as tanks, half-tracks, and other combat vehicles. Give

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details of the current output of combat vehicles, but do not include numbers on hand in using military units.

#### D. RAILROAD EQUIPMENT

- 1. Strategic supply position of finished products (Analyze degree of solf-sufficiency with respect to: annual consumption, including use pattern; annual demostic production, actual and potential; annual imports and exports, including principal countries of origin and destination; stockpiles).
- 2. Relationship of industry to foreign and domestic sources of raw materials, semi-manufactured products, and corponent parts.
- 3. Location and characteristics, and major products of final assembly plants or similar producing units, and related installations.

This section should confine itself primarily to locomotives and freight cars.

#### E. AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION

Discuss jet and conventional aircraft production separately. The following classification of Aircraft types will be used:

Fighter

Attack

Bombers

Transports

Trainers

Liaison and Light Civilian

Other Types

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- 1. Analyze current status of aircraft industry—final assembly, airframe, engine, and propeller plants—and compare present production with that achieved in World War II. Indicate dependency on foreign design and patents. Show military reserves and present strength, or indicate by cross reference that these data may be found in Section 83, Armed Forces.
- (2, Dependency of the Aircraft industry on foreign and demostic sources of raw materials, semi-manufactured products, and corponent parts.
- (3) Location and physical characteristics, quantity and nature of product, of the major producers of aircraft and principal components.

#### F. SHIPBUILDING

This section should include both merchant and naval vessels, including submerines. Specific instruction for preparation of the section follows.

#### 1. Shipyards

- 'a, Location (name of city and subdivision or part thereof, if separately named), position with reference to outstanding landmarks on waterfront, rivers and tributaries.
- .b; Building ways and facilities

Give locations in yard, and tabulate dimensions, approximate if actual not known, size ship accommodated, type of construction, walls, machinery and equipment such as cranes, with names of manufacturers if known, and lift capacity, rail connections, power and water facilities, fire protection, surrounding fences.

c. Drydocks, Slips, Hards, Grids, Marine Railways and Tidal Basins

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- 2 Shipbuilding Supplies, Finished, semi-finished parts and Raw Materials
  - (a. Manufacture within shippard. (Describe any accessory plants, such as sawmills, machine shops, etc., used to produce parts, also paint shops, welding or forging shops and types of products turned out.)
  - (t) Domestic plants supplying shippard (name, location and product. This refers to plants outside the shippard producing parts, equipment or special tools or machines used in shippuilding; their capacity, size, number of employees, type of building, color of roofs, and other identifying features.)
  - c. Foreign plants supplying shippard (name, location and product; whether same type as domestic plants and whether domestic plants can be expanded or modified to do the same work or not; identifying marks on packing cases or elsowhere, method of delivering products to shippard.)
- Describe extent of facilities, i.e., size of ship that can be repaired, whether repairs can be effected by means of caissons, without drydocking, nature of repairs, plating, propeller, shaft repairs, welding under water; parts available or which may be fabricated, past experience, Lloyd's rating, technical skills available, type and amount of skilled labor, speed of work and hours worked, attitude of inspectors toward foreign ships, priorities, whether temporary repairs can be made if permanent repairs exceed facilities.

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4. Annual Production (Number, types and countries for which produced)

Give production during normal years, also potential for expansion in emergencies, types specialized in, if any, adaptability for change from one type to another; whother yard has catered to one or more countries or to own merchant marine, and numbers produced for each.

Length of time between signing centract and laying of keel, launching and cormissioning, on average. Give present and prespective requirements for steel, lumber, other construction raterials and labor, and assess the impact upon the rest of the economy of these requirements.

- G. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS
  - 1. Strategic supply position of finished products (Analyze degree of self-sufficiency with respect to: annual consumption, including use rattern; annual demostic production, actual and potential; annual imports and exports, including principal countries of origin and destination; stockpiles).
  - 2 Relationship of industry to foreign and domestic sources of raw and intermediate materials, and final products.
  - 3. Location and characteristics, and major products of plants or similar producing units, and related installations.

This section should cover the entire chemical industry to the extent of indicating the growth in total output, major trends in foreign trade in chemicals, and any features of the chemical industry peculiar to the country



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studied. Analysis should be restricted to chemicals selected in light of their importance to a modern industrial economy and the degree to which suitable substitutes are unavailable. Statistical data should be presented in tabular form.

The following are lists of industrial chemicals and chemical fertilizers suggested for consideration in this section. Others of equal importance may be included.

#### Industrial Chemicals

Acetic Acid Alcohol (ethyl, methyl, butyl) Ammonia Bromine Calcium Carbido Caustic Soda and Caustic Potash Chlorine Coal Tar Products (benzol, tuluel, phenol, xylol, ammonium sulphate) Cormercial Gases (oxygen, hydrogen, carbon dioxide, acctylene) Fluorine Compounds Glycorine Hydrochloric Acid Hydrogen Perexide Nitric Acid Permanganates Soda Ash Sulphuric Acid Synthetic Dyes Synthetic Nitrogen Products Tetracthyl Lead

#### Chemical Fertilizers

Basic Slag Nitrates Phosphates Potassium and Calcium Compounds Superphosphates

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- H. EXPLOSIVES, INDUSTRIAL AND MILITARY
  - (Annual consumption, including use pattern; annual domestic production, actual and potential; annual imports and exports, including principal countries of origin and destination; stockpiles).
  - 2. Relationship of industry to foreign and domestic sources of raw and intermediate materials, and final products.
  - 3. Location and characteristics, and major products of plants and related installations.

Describe the capabilities of the country to produce propellants, primers and boosters, pyrotechnics, and high and low explosives. Treat specifically such products as nitrocollulose, nitroglycerine, mercury fulminate, lead azide, tetryl, aromatic nitro compounds (TNT, pieric acid, DNE, TNA, etc.), RDX, PETN, inorganic nitrates, nitrostarch, chlorate, and perchlorate explosives.

Discuss limitations on the explosives industry imposed by raw materials situation within the country, and the status of the chemical, coking, and related industries. Indicate how the explosives manufacturing activities are tied in with other phases of the munitions industry, mainly filling factories and armunition plants.

- I. GUNS, EXPLOSIVE DEVICES AND AMMUNITION
  - 1 Strategic supply position of finished products (Annual consumption, including use pattern; annual domestic production, actual and potential; annual imports and experts, including principal countries of

origin and destination; stockpiles).

- 2. Relationship of industry to foreign and domestic sources of raw materials, semi-manufactured products, and component parts.
- 3. Location and characteristics, and major products of final assembly plants or similar producing units, and related installations.

The topics of the outline will be treated with respect to the following products (a) military rifles, carbines, pistols; (b) machine guns, automatic rifles; c. guns, howitzers, mertars, cannon; (d) rockets and recket projectors, self-propelling and guided missiles; c. projectiles, ammunition, cartridges; (f) fuzes; and

g. grenades, bombs, torpedoes, mines, depth charges.

When particular items of equipment are of importance mainly to one service (nevy, air force, army) treat separately (e.g., cannon special to aircraft, naval guns, etc.) when the subject is of sufficient importance

Do not include discussion of the amounts of any of the products on hand in the possession of using units.

- J. OTHER MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (INCLUDING WAR GASES AND SMOKE PREPARATIONS)
  - 1. Strategie supply position of finished products (annual consumption, including use pattern; annual demostic production, actual and potential; annual imports and exports, including principal countries of origin and destination; stockpiles).

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to morit individual treatment.

- 2. Relationship of industry to foreign and domestic sources of raw materials, semi-manufactured products, and component parts.
- 3. Location and characteristics, and major products of final assembly plants or similar producing units, and related installations.

Treat especially the following types of miscellaneous military manufactures:

- a. Miscellaneous weapons and devices such as flame-throwers; incendiaries; asphyxiating, lethal, toxic gases or other incapacitating substances; smoke preparations; other deceptive or decoy devices.
- b. Aiming and computing devices, including predictors and plotting apparatus, for fire control; direction of fire instruments; gun sights; bomb sights; fuse setters.
- c Optical and photographic equipment of types used extensively by armed forces (firing devices, periscopes, air cover cameras, etc.)
- d. Instruments, motors, gauges used in motor vehicles, airplanes, and ships.
- e. Miscellaneous personal equipment not of a civilian nature (gas masks, packs, etc.)
- K. TELECOMMUNICATIONS, SIGNAL AND LIGHTING EQUIPMENT
  - 1. Strategic supply position of finished products
    (Annual consumption, including use pattern; annual
    domestic production, actual and potential; annual
    imports and exports, including principal countries of
    origin and destination; stockpiles).

- 2. Relationship of industry to foreign and domestic sources of raw materials, semi-manufactured products, and component parts.
- 3 Location and characteristics, and major products of final assembly plants or similar producing units, and related installations.

Under telecommunications equipment treat telephone and telegraph instruments, and radio receivers and transmitters. Radar also will be included as a form of communications equipment.

In addition discuss military signaling devices, searchlights, and signal lighting equipment.

#### L. MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES

- 1 Strategic supply position of finished products (Analyze degree of self-sufficiency with respect to: annual consumption, including use pattern; annual domestic production, actual and potential; annual imports and exports, including principal countries of origin and destination; stockpiles).
- 2 Relationship of industry to foreign and domestic sources of raw materials, semi-manufactured products, and component parts.
- 3 Location and characteristics, and major products of final assembly plants or similar producing units, and related installations.

Unless rubber and rubber products is made a separate subsection of Section 64, <u>Manufactures</u>, it should be treated

in detail in this subsection. In addition, this section should cover two classes of commodities:

1) Metal products not treated elsewhere, e.g., wire and cable; selected consumers' goods other than food, e.g., textiles, clothing, footwear, and some durable goods. The analysis of the latter group of commodities should be criented toward the problem of the effect of prevailing living standards on labor distribution and morale and should consider specifically the extent to which shortages of consumers goods would adversally affect the country's labor force.

#### M. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source reterial and will indicate the crodence to be given textual and graphical material centained in the section. It should also indicate these aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

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Section 65. TRADE AND FINANCE

A. GENERAL

Indicate the main features of the country's foreign trade, international financial relations, and governmental financial practices. Point out whether the country normally has an export or import surplus, how it covers any deficits in its balance of payments (e.g., by invisible income, or by borrowing, etc.), whether it is normally an international debtor or creditor. Indicate briefly how and to what extent its normal international position has been changed by the war period. State to what group of countries the particular country belongs, i.e., dollar groups, sterling area, Soviet group, etc.

#### B. FOREIGN TRADE

- l Discuss the extent to which the country is dependent upon foreign trade for both imports and exports and indicate the countries on which it is dependent. List the principal imports and exports showing total value (in dollars) of each, percent of total imports or exports for each item, and countries of origin and destination. Show the relationship of the country's total foreign trade to world trade and to its own national income. If there is any particular item of trade for which the country is an important supplier or market, indicate such. The use of flow maps is desirable.
- 2 Discuss briefly the nature of any foreign trade organizations, including cartels, which control the movements of goods. Indicate the extent to which such organizations influence the volume and character of the foreign trade.
- 3 Describe the controls exercised by the government over foreign trade. Indicate to what extent these controls are of an emergency character or are a permanent feature. Discuss the purpose of such controls and the extent to which they modify the trade pattern. Include treatment of tariffs, licensing, quotas, subsidies, government purchases and sales, inter-governmental commodity agreements, etc.

#### C. INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

1. Balance of payments position. Discuss the normal

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balance of payments position of the country indicating the main items requiring payments to other countries and the main receipts, the extent to which shipping receipts or other invisibles are required to cover imports, tendency to stability or instability in the receipts and payments, and the dependency upon controls to effect balance. Indicate to what extent the war period has disrupted the prewar balance of payments situation and measures taken to overcome dislocations. Include a discussion of the importance of multilateral trade and convertibility of currencies to the country's international trade and financial relations. If data are available, draw up balance of payments statements for a prewar year and one or more postwar years.

- 2. Gold and Foreign Exchange Holdings. Indicate amounts and changes in holdings of foreign exchange and gold during recent years discussing reasons for changes and effects upon foreign trade and international payments.
- (3. Foreign Exchange Rates and Exchange Controls.

  Indicate changes that have occurred in the country's exchange rates during recent years, accounting for such changes by reference to inflationary policies, occupation by foreign powers, deliberate economic warfare, etc. Discuss the nature, extent, and effectiveness of foreign exchange controls imposed by the government and their relationship to commodity trade controls such as licensing of imports and exports.
- country is an international debtor or creditor and whether that position has changed in recent years. Explain any such shifts that have taken place. List the principal debtor or creditor countries. Indicate the amount of the annual servicing payments (if a debtor) and discuss any difficulties involved in effecting such payments. Analyze the nature of any inter-governmental lean agreements. If the debtor-creditor relationship is primarily on private account, discuss the character of the investments involved. Evaluate the role of foreign assets or debts in relation to the national economic war potential.

- D. BANKING AND CURRENCY SYSTEM
- country indicating the kinds of currency used, name of the issuing authority, limitations on amount of issue (if any) such as gold or other reserve requirements, extent to which the government has resorted to printing press money in violation of sound currency principles.

  Explain the degree to which the currency is tied to gold or to some other foreign currency, such as sterling.
- 2. Describe the banking system enumerating the kinds of banks and their role in financing private industry and trade, agriculture, and the government. Discuss briefly the role of the central bank in controlling the lending operations of the other banks and its relationship to the government, Analyze the effectiveness of the banking system in mobilizing the country's savings in times of peace and war.

### E. GOVERNMENT FINANCE

- 1. National Budget. Indicate principal items of expenditure and sources of tax revenue. Analyze budgets to determine, where possible, the amounts of expenditures on national defense and scientific development. (Note: In many cases the expenditures will be hidden under other headings.) Indicate to what extent the government follows sound budgetary practices, i.e., balances its budget to reduce inflationary pressure.
- 2. Government Debt. Indicate the amount of government debt, internal and foreign, and trace the trends during recent years. Discuss any particular problems that have arisen in connection with this debt, especially those involving servicing the foreign debt.
- 3. Ability of Government to Finance Wartime Expenditures. Discuss the effectiveness of the government to finance its expenditures during the recent war period and indicate whether its ability in this regard has been impaired or improved by recent developments.

F. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

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Chapter VII

PROPOSED OUTLINE GUIDE FOR CHAPTER V, N.I.S.

#### POLITICAL

Note: The responsibility for the chapter is allocated to State but Sections 55, 56 and 57 are to be done with the collaboration of Army, Navy, Air Force and CIA.

Section 50. INTRODUCTION

An analysis and evaluation of the stability and efficiency of the constitutional system as a whole plus other general factors.

This section should not be a sureary of the remainder of the chapter. It should draw upon the remainder of the chapter to provide the <u>brief</u> analysis and evaluation required.

Section 51. BASIC PRINCIPLES OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM

- A. GENERAL (including brief, significant historical background)
- B. CONSTITUTION
  - 1. Origin

This section should present the immediate background of the formation of the constitution, the relitical, economic and social groups dominant in its adoption, the foreign influences present, and the extent to which it represented public opinion at the time of adoption.

2 Floxibility

The objective is to compare the constitutional and legal provisions for amendment of the constitution with actual practices so as to indicate the extent of popular control over constitutional change.

3 Constitutional Interpretation

Discuss previsions for, and actual practice in, handling disagreement as to the meaning of the constitution.

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#### 4) Principal Features

Include a brief discussion of other features of the general constitutional system needed to grasp its significant character. For example: any provisions not applied or enforced in practice.

C. CONSTITUTIONAL POSITION OF THE LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL BRANCHES

Briefly compare the constitutional and legal position and powers with actual practice.

D. CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES (including suffrage)

This should include constitutional and logal provisions and the actual situation with respect to freedom of speech, press, radio, assembly, organization, religion and suffrage. With respect to the suffrage, it should indicate who may vote, groups excluded, percentage of population excluded, and the extent of actual participation.

### E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the crodence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

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Section 52. STRUCTURAL ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE GOVERNMENT

#### A. GENERAL

This subsection is provided in order to permit an appropriate approach to the treatment of material contained in the remainder of the section. It should be <u>brief</u> and may be used in whatever manner seems most desirable.

#### B. CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

This section is to describe briefly the legislative, executive, administrative and judicial organization and procedure. It should include the structural organization, character of personnel, the extent of popular control, the procedures of operation, and any significant demands for change on the part of influential groups in the society. The material should be presented in such a way as to give the reader a clear conception of the actual locus of power in formation and administration of public policy.

C. REGIONAL GOVERNMENT (Major political subdivisions: e.g. states in the U. S.)

The necessity for subsection 52C and the extent of coverage will vary from country to country. Where an understanding of the nature of the Regional Governments is necessary to understanding the operation of the political systems as a whole, such parts of B above as are essential to that understanding should be included. Where important, there also should be a discussion of the relation of the regional to the central and local governments (e.g. Canada and Australia).

### D. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The considerations applicable in C above are applicable here. Where important, the discussion should include an examination of the relation of the local to the regional (if any) and central governments.

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#### E. POSSESSIONS

This section should include a classification of possessions (dominions, colonies, mandates, protectorates), the general organization of their governments, the relation to the mother country, the extent of internal dissatisfaction and its international and domestic implications.

### F. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

SECTION 53. POLITICAL DYNAMICS (INCLUDE IN THE TEXT A BRIEF BIOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF KLY FIGURES)

#### A. GENERAL

This subsection is provided in order to permit an appropriate approach to the treatment of material centained in the remainder of the section. It should be <u>brief</u> and may be used in whatever manner seems most desirable.

#### B. POLITICAL PARTIES

This section should set out the constitutional and legal provisions defining a party, regulating membership, governing collection and expenditure of money, and the control of campaigns. This should be compared with actual conditions and significant proposals for change. The major existing parties should be described — including occurring, social and religious interests represented, internal organization, avowed program, propaganda and propaganda methods, finances, rank and file centrol, and key figures. There also should be a comparison of party strength on the basis of recent elections, if any.

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### C. ELECTORAL PROCEDURES

This should include the important constitutional and legal provisions governing the character of the ballot, guarantees of secrecy, accuracy of counting and a discussion of actual practices. Also, note any significant demands for change.

#### D. PRESSURE GROUPS

Brief discussion of constitutional and logal position with respect to lobbying, expenditure of money, participation in elections and relation to the parties. This should be followed by a description of the groups or organizations of <u>major importance</u> and should include name, size, internal organization, character of membership, relation (if any) to foreign governments, influence in national or local affairs, and everall ability to affect U. S. interests.

#### E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SCURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

#### Section 54. PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY

#### A. GENERAL

This subsection is provided in order to permit an appropriate approach to the treatment of raterial contained in the remainder of the section. It should be <u>brief</u> and may be used in whatever manner scens most desirable.

#### B. POLICE SYSTEM

Brief description of the erganization and operation of the police system including a discussion of the relation to other parts of the government, honesty and efficiency of personnel, attitude of the public toward it, and its general ability to preserve public order and safety.

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#### C. PENAL SYSTEM

Brief description of the organization and operation including its basic position in the legal system, relation to other parts of the government, honesty and efficiency of administration, and the public attitude toward it.

#### D. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material centained in the section. It should also indicate these aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

#### Section 55. MATIONAL POLICY

#### A. GENERAL

This subsection is provided in order to permit an appropriate approach to the treatment of material contained in the remainder of the section. It should be <u>brief</u> and may be used in whatever manner seems most desirable.

#### B. DONESTIC AFFAIRS AFFECTING NATIONAL POLICY

This section should include a brief discussion of major issues significant to foreign policy, national stability, and of importance in recently held or forthcoming elections.

#### C. FOREIGN AFFAIRS AFFECTING NATIONAL POLICY

This section should deal briefly with the organization and powers of the foreign office and its relation to other parts of the government; it should present as concisely as possible the important relations of the country to individual cauntries and major power blocs (e.g., evidence of desire for rectification of borders, measures for exchange of population, measures for expulsion of ethnic groups, immigration quotas, attitude toward foreign investment, efforts to extend central over foreign areas), participation in international organizations, and the extent of popular satisfaction with the conduct and character of foreign policy.

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#### D. NATIONAL DEFENSE

This section should describe the organization and powers of the national defense office or offices, indicate their relation to the other branches of the government, and present briefly the present policies of major importance. In conclusion there should be a brief analyses of the general efficiency of the defense organization and the extent of popular support of it and its policies; in other words, of the political preparedness for war.

#### E. COMMENTS ON FRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

#### Section 56. INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY

Note: This section is to be done by State with the cellaboration of Army, Navy, Air Porce and CIA.

#### A. GENERAL

Over-all appreciation of the national intelligence system including the following: (1) legal status; (2) purpose; (3) relation to the executive, legislative, and judicial branches; (4) funds; (5) methods of operation; (6) key figures; (7) hencety and efficiency; (8) public attitude toward the system; and (9) a graphic portrayal of the general organization and functions of civilian and arrod forces agencies and the inter-relationship of these agencies.

#### B. DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

- Agencies, with Field of Each
  This should include the pertinent information for 56A above.
- 2. Inter-relationship of Agencies and Coordination of their Efforts
- 3. Security

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- C. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE (as in 56B above)
- D. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

#### Section 57. SUBVERSIVE

Note: This section is to be done by State with the collaboration of Army, Navy, Air Force, and CIA.

#### A. GENERAL

This subsection is provided in order to permit an appropriate approach to the treatment of material contained in the remainder of the section. It should be <u>brief</u> and may be used in whatever manner seems most desirable.

- B. SOVIET AND COMMUNIST SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES

  This section should include a discussion of:
- (1) Soviet and Communist espionage activities within the country; and (2) infiltration and penetration activities in labor, political, and cultural organizations. Each active group or organization of importance should be presented with information as to name, size, character of membership, affiliated organizations, key figures, funds, aims, methods of operation, influence in national or local affairs, and ability to affect U. S. interests.
  - C. OTHER SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES (same as 57B above)
  - D. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source of material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

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Section 58. PROPAGANDA (Cross reference to section 43D)

#### A. GENERAL

This subsection is provided in order to permit, where appropriate, a preliminary approach to the treatment of material contained in the remainder of the section.

#### B. DOMESTIC PROCEDURES AND POLICIES

Explain the policies of the government regarding domestic propaganda and the aims of such propaganda. Explain the overall organization and functioning of the domestic propaganda system. Use charts and diagrams whenever practicable.

#### C. FOREIGN PROCEDURES, POLICIES, AND AIMS

Explain the policies of the government regarding propaganda directed at foreign countries and the aims of such propaganda. Explain the overall organization and functioning of the foreign propaganda system and the relationship of this system to that for disseminating domestic propaganda. Discuss principal types of propaganda. Use charts and diagrams whenever practicable. Indicate the general effectiveness of this program.

#### D. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

Chapter VI

#### CHAPTER V

#### POLITICAL

Section	50.	INTRODUCTION
Section	А. В.	BASIC PRINCIPLES OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM GENERAL CONSTITUTION
	C.	CONSTITUTIONAL POSITION OF THE LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL BRANCHES
	D.	CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES
	E.	COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES
Section	B. C. D. E.	STRUCTURAL ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE GOVERNMENT GENERAL CENTRAL GOVERNMENT REGIONAL GOVERNMENT LOCAL GOVERNMENT POSSESSIONS
	Γ.	COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

### Section 53. POLITICAL DYNAMICS

- A. GENERAL
- B. POLITICAL PARTIES
  C. ELECTORAL PROCEDURES
  D. PRESSURE GROUPS
- E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

#### Section 54. PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY

- A. GENERAL
- B. POLICE SYSTEM
- C. PENAL SYSTEM
- D. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

### Section 55. NATIONAL POLICY

- A. GENERAL
- B. DOMESTIC AFFAIRS AFFECTING NATIONAL POLICY
- C. FOREIGN AFFAIRS AFFECTING NATIONAL POLICY.
  D. NATIONAL DEFENSE
- E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

# Section 56. INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY

- A. GENERAL
- B. DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE
- C. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE
- D. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

#### Section 57. SUBVERSIVE

- A. GENERAL
- B. SOVIET AND COMMUNIST SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES
- C. OTHER SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES
- D. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

### Section 58. PROPAGANDA

- A. GENERAL
- B. DOMESTIC PROCEDURES AND POLICIES
  C. FOREIGN PROCEDURES, POLICIES, AND AIMS
- D. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

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#### CHAPTER IV

#### SOCIOLOGICAL

- Section 40. INTRODUCTION
  - A. GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE SOCIETY B. HISTORICAL SETTING
- Section 41. POPULATION
  - A. GENERAL
  - B. SIZE AND GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION C. POPULATION CHANGE

  - D. AGE-SEX GROUPS
  - E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES
- Section 42. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PEOPLE A. GENERAL

  - B. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

  - C. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS
    D. ATTITUDES OF THE PEOPLE
    E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES
- Section 43. RELIGION, EDUCATION, AND PUBLIC INFORMATION
  - A. GENERAL

  - B. RELIGION C. EDUCATION
  - D. PUBLIC INFORMATION
  - E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES
- Section 44. LABOR
  - A. GENERAL
  - B. MANPOWER ANALYSIS
  - C. WAGES AND WORKING CONDITIONS
  - D. LABOR ORGANIZATIONS
    E. LABOR LEGISLATION

  - F. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES
- Section 45. HEALTH AND SANITATION

  - A. GENERAL
    B. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AFFECTING HEALTH
  - C. PUBLIC UTILITIES IN RELATION TO HEALTH
  - D. DISEASES
  - E. PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION AND PRACTICE
    F. MEDICAL CARE POTENTIAL
    G. MEDICAL TRAINING AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

  - H. MEDICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
  - I. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

PROPOSED OUTLINE GUIDE FOR CHAPTER IV, N.I.S.

#### SOCIOLOGICAL

## Section 40. INTRODUCTION

## A. GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE SOCIETY

Indicate the main cultural bases and trends, whether industrial or agrarian, whether of a single or a mixed racial, religious, legal or social character. What are the source and nature of the traditions of the country? With what countries has it cultural affiliations?

#### B. HISTORICAL SETTING

This subsection should constitute a brief resume of such facts in the history of the country as are essential to an understanding of its present day social life and social life and social organization. No effort should be made to present an exhaustive chronicle of events. Deal primarily with patterns and trends, in terms of broad periods of history.

#### Section 41. POPULATION

#### A. GENERAL

This subsection is provided in order to permit an appropriate approach to the treatment of naterial contained in the remainder of the section. It should be <u>brief</u> and may be used in whatever manner seems most desirable.

# B. SIZE AND GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

Give brief comparative data on the size and density of the population as of postwar census or estimate for January 1, 1948. Fresent a table of area and population in the chief administrative subdivisions (provinces, departments, states, etc.) with number of persons per square mile, preferably accompanied by a map of population

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density for location purposes. Indicate the general pattern of settlement — orientation toward the sea, river commerce, industrial area, agricultural plains, etc. Give per cent of population, rural and urban — is it concentrated in major agglomerations or dispersed? Tabulate population in larger cities (postwar census or estimate for January 1, 1948) and (if possible) in the chief metropolitan areas.

#### C. POPULATION CHANGE

- 1 Historical growth
  - Cite dates and figures for national censuses and give brief comparisons with neighboring or rival countries. Is the country a population vacuum (cf. France) or a source of outward population pressure (Gerrany, Japan)? What are the factors affecting growth and their present trends?
- .2. Vital Statistics

Tabulate births, deaths, and excess of births over deaths for postwar years. Give vital rates per 1000 population for postwar years and such earlier dates (e.g., averages for 1921-1925, 1926-1930, 1931-1935, and 1936-1939) as are necessary to give proper perspective. If possible, give infant mortality rates (infant deaths in first year of life per 1,000 births) for the same dates.

3. Migration

Discuss the role of migration in population distribution or emigration. If available, give table showing immigrants by chief country of origin and emigrants by chief country of destination, for

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postwar years and summarized for prewar periods (cf. vital rates, above). Discuss war migrations and population dislocations. Indicate principal trends of internal migration.

4. War Losses

Give best estimates of military casualties,

civilian casualties, and total population loss

attributable to World War II.

#### D. AGE-SEX GROUPS

Tabulate population (in thousands) classified by five-year age groups (0-4, 5-9, 10-14, . . . 65 and over) for males, females, and total as of postwar census or estimate for January 1, 1948. What percent of the total were males, what per cent, females? Is there a significant deficit of males, and, if so, at what ages? Is it a young or an old population? Indicate per cent of the total in working ages (15-64) and in dependent ages (0-14 and 65 and over). Is there a heavy burden of old and/or child dependency relative to the working population? Note any significant abnormalities in the age structure (cf. deficits of males in young working ages owing to war losses).

#### E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section.

It should also indicate these aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

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Section 42. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PEOPLE

#### A. GENERAL

This subsection is provided in order to permit, where appropriate, a preliminary approach to the treatment of material contained in the remainder of the section. It should be <u>bricf</u> and may be used in whatever manner seems most desirable.

#### B. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Describe distinctive physical and racial characteristics, such as typical stature, coloring, facial structure, physical vigor, etc. Indicate the main racial groups, their numbers and distribution.

#### C. CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### (1. Languages

Designate the major languages commonly spoken in the country, indicating their localized distribution with maps, showing the percentage of the population that habitually speak each language. The O.W.I. Linguistic Censuses of Europe and the Far East give these proportions for most countries before the war. The figures for a country can be adjusted for any transfers of ethnic or language groups that have occurred during or since World War II. Indicate which language is the official language of the country.

Indicate briefly the extent to which dialects are spoken and the extent to which speakers of the different dialects can understand each other. Indicate degree to which there is local knowledge of English or other common foreign language.

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2. Social Stratification and Groups

Describe and analyze the class system of the country, indicating the basis upon which the important class lines are drawn. What are the trends with respect to the size and composition of the social classes? Indicate the basis of class distinction, whether economic, racial, religious or other. What are the implications of class division as regards political activity and national solidarity? Are class distinctions forgotten in a national emergency? Do some classes combine for political power over others? What combinations of this sort now exist?

Describe briefly any tendencies toward the formation of family, clan or secret societies, cooperatives, business and professional associations and so forth. Concentrate on differences from the U.S.

Include in this section a description and analysis of social movements in the country, such as youth movements, major religious movements, etc., not covered elsewhere. Indicate prefessed aims, the number and character of membership, leadership. Estimate the influence which any such movement is able to exert, its financial resources, etc.

3, Pattern of Living

Describe briefly any customs or characteristic ways of life, rural or urban, which are of significance as regards the maintenance of national unity, relations with foreigners, or actual or petential military power.

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Indicate the numerical importance and location of significant minority groups, being careful to give the date of census or estimate. Describe each group, emphasizing significant distinctive characteristics and the extent of divergence from what may be regarded as the national norm. Estimate the potential disruptive or revolutionary influence of each such group.

#### D. ATTITUDES OF THE PEOPLE

Photo reduced to have proper about any

Discuss under the following heads:

- Nationalistic attitudes. Views of the people with respect to their own country and its aggrandizement. Distinguish between attitudes toward the country itself and toward the government in power.
- (2) Attitudes toward foreign nations, particularly towards the United States and Americans.
- (3) Attitudes toward war and preparation for national defense. What is the prevailing attitude as regards military training?
- (4. Attitudes toward international organizations, especially the United Nations or regional groupings for defense or other purposes. As a means of comparison, earlier attitudes toward the League of Nations may be included.
- (5). Attitudes toward internal racial and ethnic groups Consider the attitudes of various segments of the population toward each other. Examples: Anti- Samitian, Gzoch-Sudeten German attitudes, White-colored relationships, etc.
- 6. Wartime morale of the civilian population Consider the attitudes and morale of the civilian population during World War II or the last war in which the country engaged.

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#### E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

#### Section 43. RELIGION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

#### A. GENERAL

This subsection is provided in order to permit,
where appropriate, a preliminary approach to the treatment of material contained in the remainder of the section.

It should be <u>brief</u> and may be used in whatever manner
seems most desirable.

#### B. RELIGION

- Social and political significance of religion in the country. Indicate the attitude of the government toward religious groups. Is there an established church?
- 2. Distribution of the principal faiths. Give the percentage of the inhabitants adhering to each. Include important sects. Indicate whether specific religious faiths are associated with specific ethnic groups.
- (3. Religious institutions. Give an account of the organizational structure of each rajor religious institution.
- 4. Features of religion which have an important bearing on the daily life of the people or on their relations with or attitudes toward foreigners.

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# Approved For Release 2000/08/29: CIA-RDP79-01055A000200010001-7 C. EDUCATION CUNFIDENTIAL

- Indicate briefly the general organization of the educational system, from elementary schools through the universities, and its position in the governmental structure; the general content of instruction; the control of government over such content; the character of the education received.
- 2. Educational level of the population Discuss the degree of literacy of the population and the extent and effectiveness of efforts to reduce illiteracy or broaden educational opportunity. Indicate notable inadequacies of the educational system.
- D. PUBLIC INFORMATION (Cross reference to section 58)
  - Give a concise survey of methods of disseminating news
    and propaganda; e.g., via newspapers, magazines, radio,
    motion picture, etc. Indicate adequacy of coverage
    of these various media.
  - List the principal domestic newspapers and radio chains and indicate whether each is government operated or privately operated. With reference to newspapers, for the sake of uniformity, particulars should be charted as shown on the next page. For domestic magazines, indicate the period of publication, the circulation, indicate the period of publication, the circulation, and the class of readers appealed to; if the number and variety of magazines justifies the use of a tabular form as with newspapers, use such form. As regards domestic motion pictures, indicate the number and distribution, the audience volume, the source of pictures shown, and the controlling interest. Give a succinct appreciation of effect upon the population of public information and propaganda conveyed by the abovementioned domestic media.

	NAME AND PLACE OF PUBLICATION	PRINCIPAL NEESPAPEES OF
	LANGUAGE (S) IN WHICH PRINTED	
	THEN PUBLISHED, IF DAILY, AM or PA?	Country
	CIRCU- LATION	
	NAMES OF PUBLISHER, CONTROLLING INTEREST EDITOR, EDITORIAL (e.g., a political party, labor group, religious group, bi capital, independent publisher)	
	PRINCIPAL AFFILIA- TION, ROLE, OR TEND- ENCY (e.g., socialist organ, communist tend- ency, foreign office mouthpiece, national- istic, pro-labor, anti- american, speaks for small farmers)	DATE
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List newspapers and radio chains which are foreign sponsored. List the foreign elements involved. For foreign-sponsored magazines, indicate the period of publication, the circulation, and the class of people appealed to. List the foreign elements involved. If the number and variety of newspapers and magazines justifies the use of a tabular form such as the one shown on the preceding page, use such a form. As regards foreign-sponsored motion pictures, indicate the number and distribution, the audience volume, the source of pictures shown, and the controlling interest. Include an account of any news, propaganda, or other information activity that originates outside the country, e.g., radio broadcasts from Cairo to Arab States. Give a succinct appreciation of the effect upon the population of public information and propaganda conveyed by the above-mentioned foreign-sponsored media.

#### E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

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Section 44. LABOR

#### A. GENERAL

This section is provided in order to permit where appropriate, a preliminary approach to the treatment of material contained in the remainder of the section, e.g. a brief statement as to the place of labor in the social order: its recent background, its future prospects.

#### B. MANPOWER ANALYSIS

Give the occupational distribution, in tabular form, as indicated below. The form shown cannot be followed exactly in all countries because of differences in the methods of reporting labor statistics; however, it will serve as a guide. Where data are available for any major group, not listed below, that is of special interest, e.g. "Public Administration and National Defense", that group should be added.

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Occupational Distributi	ion, as o	(in thousands).				
Occupational groups.	Males	Fonales	Total	%	of Gran	Total
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing						
Mining and Quarrying						
Industry						
Transport and Communications		•				
Conmerce						
Professional Service						
Domestic and Personal Service						
All Others						

Grand Total

Indicate the geographic distribution of the industrial workers, by province, state, or territory, also their distribution by specific branch of industry, such as ship building, textiles, etc. Analyze the characteristics of the labor supply as to the proportion of skilled to unskilled workers, the employment of women and their potential supply, the employment of foreign workers, sources and potential supply, effectiveness of utilization of labor.

#### C. WAGES AND WORKING CONDITIONS

Indicate briefly the relation of wages to the cost of living and the trends in this field, also the range of wages paid to unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled labor. What are the customery hours of work? Indicate briefly the character of working conditions in major industries.

#### D. LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

List national federations of labor organizations, each with its major member bedies and their separate and total membership. What is the attitude of the government toward labor organizations; does it discriminate between them?

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Describe briefly characteristic structure and tactics, the aims and policies, of the labor organizations. Have they any international affiliations? What is their attitude toward national defense? Is collective bargaining effectively engaged in? Are employers organized; if so, to to what extent. What is the economic and political significance of organized labor? (Political labor parties should be left to Chapter V, Political). What is the general attitude of the population toward manual labor and the laboring classes. Are the latter well stabilized, or are they a source of unrest within the country?

#### E. LABOR LEGISLATION

All that is required is a brief surmary of the scope of legal and quasi-legal regulations governing working conditions, wages and hours, safety, employment of women and children, etc., with specific reference to the question as to whoth r the regulations are enforced.

In this connection a chart might be shown, indicating the structure of the ministry in charge of labor matters and its enforcement agencies.

### F. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section.

It should also indicate these aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

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## Section 45. HEALTH AND SANITATION

#### A. GENERAL

This subsection is previded to permit, where appropriate, a preliminary approach to the treatment of raterial contained in the remainder of the Section. It should be brief and may be used in whatever manner seems most desirable.

## B. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AFFECTING HEALTH

- Topographic and climatic factors

  This should be a brief account of the relationship
  of these factors to the health of the native people
  and to the health of an invading force.
- 2 Nutritional factors

  Include general nutritional status and dictary habits
  of the people, native feed supply problems and
  resources.
- 3. Plant and animal factors
  Include pertinent information concerning poisonous
  and allergenic plants, animal vectors of disease, and
  dangerous wild animals.

## PUBLIC UTILITIES IN RELATION TO HEALTH

- Discuss relation to health, adequacy of available
  supplies, vulnerability to contamination. Refrigeration.
- Waste disposal
  Discuss available facilities (if any) and native methods of disposal of human exercta, garbage, and dry wastes.

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#### D. DISEASES

- (1) Diseases which may affect an invading military force. Discuss prevalence of diseases of special, potential, and minor military importance.
- (2) Diseases provalent among native peoples Discuss provalence of these diseases causing high morbidity or mortality rates among native peoples. Include supporting data.

### E. PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION AND PRACTICE

Discuss public health regulations (laws, ordinances, quarantine regulations, etc.); civilian health organizations, including per capita expenditure on public health; and military nedical organization.

#### F. MEDICAL CARE POTENTIAL

- Modical personnel
   Give quantitative data and qualitative appraisal.
- (2) Hospitals

  Give quantitative data and qualitative appraisal.
- 3. Modical supplies
  Discuss local availability, quality, and suitability.
  Include self-sufficiency in pharmaceuticals and biologicals.
- 4. Industrial hygione
  Discuss organization, administration, types of service,
  and extent of coverage.

### G. MEDICAL TRAINING AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Discuss educational facilities (medical, dental, nursing, pharmacy, midwifery, veterinary, and other schools), and laboratories for clinical diagnostic work and pharmacoutical manufacturing.

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#### H. MEDICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Discuss available rescurces in medical science manpower; available teaching and laboratory facilities; significant current research projects; and ability to synthesize drugs which normally are imported.

#### I. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section.

It should also indicate these aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

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Chapter V

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#### CHAPTER III

#### TRANSPORTATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Section 30.	INTRO	DUCTION
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# Section 31. RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

- A. GENERAL
- B. CHARACTERISTICS OF LINES AND FACILITIES
- C. OPERATING METHODS
  D. TRAFFIC DATA AND RELATED STATISTICS
- E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

## Section 32. HIGHWAY TRANSPORT

- A. GENERAL
  B. CHARACTERISTICS OF HIGHWAYS AND FACILITIES
- C. OPERATIONAL AND TRAFFIC DATA
- · D. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

# Section 33. INLAND WATERWAY TRANSPORT A. GENERAL

- B. DESCRIPTION OF INDIVIDUAL WATERWAYS
- C. OPERATIONAL AND RELATED STATISTICS
- D. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

#### Section 34. PETROLEUM PIPELINES

- A. GENERAL
- B. CHARACTERISTICS OF LINES AND FACILITIES
- C. PLANNED CONSTRUCTION
- D. OPERATIONAL AND TRAFFIC DATA
  E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

# Section 35. PORTS AND NAVAL FACILITIES

- A. GENERAL
  B. PRINCIPAL PORTS
  C. SECONDARY PORTS
- D. MINOR PORTS
- E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

# Section 36. MERCHANT MARINE A. GENERAL

- B. ORGANIZATION
- C. COMPOSITION
- D. SHIPPING PROGRAM
- E. NORMAL SHIPPING ROUTES AND PORTS OF CALL F. TRAFFIC DATA AND RELATED STATISTICS
- G. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

## Section 37. CIVIL AIR

- A. GENERAL
- B. ORGANIZATION
- C. ORIGIN OF FLYING EQUIPMENT AND FUEL
- D. AIRLINES
- E. ROUTES FLOWN
- F. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

# Section 38. TELECOMMUNICATIONS - STRATEGIC OUTLINE A. GENERAL

- B. DOMESTIC FACILITIESC. INTERNATIONAL FACILITIES
- COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES CONEIDENTIAL

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PROPOSED OUTLINE GUIDE FOR CHAPTER III N.I.S.

#### TRANSPORTATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Section 30. INTRODUCTION

This section will be an overall appreciation of the Transportation and Telecommunication systems of the country or area under study.

It will treat those general aspects which are necessary to the proper concept of the subject as a whole and which cannot be treated adequately elsewhere. It will be prepared upon completion of the remaining sections of this Chapter so as to be able to present in a single section an integrated account of all phases of transportation and telecommunications.

Material should be presented in graphic form whenever practicable.

Section 31. RAILWAY TRANSPORT TION SYSTEM

A. GENERAL

This subsection will consist of a brief appreciation of the railway transportation system to include its: extent, normal gauge, adequacy of motive power and rolling stock for peacetime needs, capabilities of expansion, program for future development, standards of maintenance, connections with adjacent countries, strategic importance, and a brief discussion as to how the subject is treated in succeeding subsections.

- B. CHARACTERISTICS OF LINES AND FACILITIES
  - 1. Railway Systems
    - a. The description of each system will be made separately using the attached form "Railway System Report". Each railway line of military

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significance will be reported under the appropriate system.

b) Construction and maintenance problems will be discussed from the viewpoint of the Corps of Engineers.

#### 2) Railway Lines

A detailed description of each railway line of military significance will be prepared using the attached form "Railway Line Report". Since each line is ordinarily composed of several divisions, each representing a different set of operating characteristics, each division should be described separately. Space for this is provided on the form. The data shown on the form should be supported by such additional sheets and copies of official maps, profiles, operating timetables, yard diagrams, shop plans, and photographs as applicable, whenever it is deemed necessary so as to meet the purposes for which the study is designed. A bridge list and a tunnel list showing the location by kilometers, length, type of construction, and any unusual characteristics, should be included, as well as structure and loading clearance diagrams.

#### C. OPERATING METRODS

#### 1. Ownership

General treatment only, for example it will suffice to state that 75 percent of the railroads are government owned and that the balance are divided among 17 private companies.

#### 2: Organization

Describe briefly, or show graphically how the railway organization is integrated into the organization of

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the government. A detailed analysis or breakdown of each railway is not desired.

- D. TRAFFIC DATA AND RELATED STATISTICS
  - (1. Pertinent portions of the following type of traffic data should be included if obtainable:
    - (a. Rate tables and rate fixing methods particularly where interchange with adjacent countries is involved.
    - Government regulations affecting railway rates, operations, and accounting.
  - (2) Statistics
    - (a. Operating and fiscal statistical railway records should be attached if obtainable.
- E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIP. L SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

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RAIL AY SYSTEM	M REPORT
	NIS
GUIDE, CHAPTER III, NIS	Ref. Sec. 31
RR SYSTEM	DATE_
NOTE: Only connected lines of one gauge interchangeable will be listed as data is in metric measure.	e whose equipment is generally comprising a single system. All
	·
1. Railway Lines Composing the System:	Gauge:
	•
Line 2 from to	( km) ( km)
Line 3 from to	( km)
Line 4 irom to	( km)
Line 5 irom to	(km)
Line 6 from to	( <u>k</u> m)
2. Equipment Inventory: (Furnish photo a. Motive Power (Locomotives, etc.)	
Type Wheel Wt. on Horse Drivers Power	Number  Fuel In Service Unserviceable Type Road Switch Road Switch
b. Rolling Steck (Cars, etc.)	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
Capacity Inside Dimension Type M/Tons Length Width He	
<ul><li>Imiting interchangeabiing countries where application</li></ul>	
additional sheets as necessary.	n line in Paragraph 1. Attach
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GUI	DE, CHAPTER III, NIS	LID AY LINE	REPORT	NIS Ref. Sec.	31	10 4
RR	LINE NO BET EEN _		1	DATE	3 1 2	AL)
						j£.[
		······				
1.	Operating No. 1 from		to	(		km
	Divisions: No. 2 from		to	(		km
	No. 3 from		to	(		km
	No. 4 from		to	(		km
		Div. #1	Div. #2	Div. #3	Div. #4	
2.	Moden Theole		<del></del>			len-
~•	Main Track (Single) (km)					
	(Double) (km)	***********	<del></del>	•	-	-
-	Axle Load Limit			*****		-
34	Ruling Grade (Lgth & Loca)	1	-	<del></del>		-
^	Going (Dgun & Hoca	/	<del></del>			-
	Returning	-	***************************************			-
	Ruling Curves		-			-
	Wt. of Rail	<del></del>	**************			-
	Ballast (kind)	************	-			- "
3.						-
-	Intervals (max.)					
	Lengths (min.)		<del></del>			-
4.	Yards and Terminals			,		-
~•	Location #1					
	Car Capacity	-			***************************************	-
	Location #2	***************************************		<del></del>	***************************************	-
	Car Capacity				***************************************	• '
5.	<u>Fuel</u> - Type	•		****************	····	•
-	Source	•			***************************************	-
6.	Facilities		******************************			•
	Fueling (Location)					
	Water (Location)	**************				-
7.	Signals,					•
	Train Control	-			***************************************	-
8.	Bridges - Number	*****************		-		•
9.	Tunnels - Number					
LO.	Shop Facilities		***************************************	***************************************		
	Type				Sec. 10.	
	Location					
11.	Maintenance. Give origin for repair.	of equipmen	t and mecha	nical stand	ards use	d
2.	Remarks					
-~•				ar ar		944
	Add additional sheets when	re nocessamo	. innend o	fficial man	s profi	166
	operating time tables, yar	rd diagrams	shop nlans	. photograp	hs. hrid	loe
	and tunnel data to include	e location	longth, wid	th. height	twoe of	.60
	construction, number of sp	oans and oth	er pertinen	t informati	on (deta	iled
	drawings are desirable),	structure an	d loading c	learance di	agrams,	

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construction standards.

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#### Section 32. HIGHWAY TRANSPORT

#### A. GENERAL

- (1) A brief summary of highway transport, including the Highway System, of the country concerned; for purposes of evaluation, comparison should be made with highway transport in the United States. The background of Highway Transportation activities and policies, together with the general organization and administration procedures for directing activities pertaining to highways and highway transport should be sketched in outline.
- (2) Reference should be made to the adequacy of the Highway System for the country's national economy and, from the military aspect, for the possible movement of an Army across the country involved.
- (3) The Corps of Engineers will prepare a brief study for the inclusion herein as to construction and maintenance problems.
- (4) This subsection will contain a brief discussion as to the method of treatment in succeeding subsections.
- B. CHARACTERISTICS OF HIGHWAYS AND FACILITIES

  Where applicable the fellowing information on highways will be included on appropriate forms.
  - (1) Primary system of highways
    - (a) Starting points, termini, route number, mileages.
    - 'b Location of intersections, connections with networks of adjacent nations
    - (c Location and details of pavement to include type, width, thickness and condition at a given date of both pavement base and surface

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- 'd'. Typical roadway cress-sections, to include dimensions of shoulders, slopes and ditches.
- (e: Location, length and percent of grades, greater than 7 percent or 1 in 14.
- (f) Location, description and dimensions of sections where traffic is confined or restricted such as defiles, embankments, cuttings, steep grades, tunnels, narrow streets, one-lane roads together with passing places, switch backs, sharp curves including radius, etc. Detours should be indicated and special consideration given to the movement of large trucks, truck tractor and semitrailer units, etc.
- (3) Bridges Bridge data as it relates to the extended use of the highway for highway transport.
  - 11 Location of major structures (mileage from known location) and type, with particular reference to piers and abutments
  - 2. Rated load carrying capacity and/or gross weight of the heaviest loads known to have crossed over the bridge.
  - .3. Overall length of major structures and span lengths
  - .4. Width of roadway of all bridges
  - \5. Vertical clearance of all bridges.
  - .6: Restricted approaches (sharp turns or grades).
  - (7) Possible detours around major structures.
  - (8) Location and conditions which would make difficult construction of temporary bridges to replace existing structures

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Bridge data should be supplemented by diagrams whenever such treatment will add to the value of the study.

### (h) Road Ferries

- (1. Location and distance between terminal points
- (2) Description of ferries, motive power, number of units available and condition at given date
- (3) Capacity in short tons of each conveyance, and in the number of personnel and trucks (state size)
- (4) Round trip time of crossing, including loading and unloading
- (5) Available storage space at terminal points.
- 16. Seasonal restrictions and depth of stream

#### i: Fords

- (1) Width and depth of water and speed of current at different seasons.
- (2) Information on the stream bed, which would control its use
- (3) Condition of approaches.
- (j) Photographs Photographs of typical roadway views, bridge substructures and superstructures, ferries, fords, and points that would control or limit traffic movement

### '2; Secondary system of highways

Any information listed above under "Primary Systems" will be required likewise for the Secondary System of High-ways.

### '3. Tracks and trails

Information listed above under "Primary Systems" will be required in respect to tracks and trails insofar as it is

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applicable, and to the extent that the tracks can be used or developed into a primary line of communication between otherwise restricted areas.

(4) Planned construction and design specifications

Construction plans and design specifications for the
development of the various systems of highways, generally
published by the Department of Public Works in booklet or
report form. Recent handbooks on highway construction
specifications.

# C. OPERATIONAL AND TRAFFIC DATA

- .1 Conditions affecting operation
  - (a) Seasonal restrictions by dates. Snow, in inches (efforts made and method employed to keep road open). Floods, avalanches, rainfall, in inches, and effect of each on highway transport operations.
  - b. Highway maintenance policy, procedure and effectiveness.
  - c. Location of areas adjacent to ports and at other locations in or near towns that are suitable for parking areas, bivouacs, dumps and warehousing.

    Cross-reference to Supplement No. I and Supplement No. II and Supplement No. IV as applicable.
- 2. Equipment and fuels

General information on highway transport vehicles and motor operating facilities.

a. Inventory or motor vehicles by types and, if utilized as the principal means of general transportation, the estimated number of animal-drawn cargo hauling vehicles operating in a given area as of a given date.





- (b) Characteristics of motor vehicles available including origin, condition, cargo capacity, engine horsepower, and fuels used.
- .c, Read Repair Equipment and Facilities
  - 1. Location and quantity of mechanical equipment for highway maintenance and repair (stone-crushers, rellers, graders, dozers, asphalt plants, snowplows, etc.)
  - 2: Location and quantity of material for surface repairs to highway systems (quarries, asphalt, gravel, etc.)
- (d) Vehicle Repair Facilities Location of facilities for repair of vehicles (major workshops)
- 3 Commercial highway transport
  - Information supplemented by maps, indicating the main truck routes, schedules, type and capacity of trucks used
  - The Persennel
    Information on passenger-carrying bus routes,
    with maps, time-tables of services, and characteristics of equipment used
- 44 Traffic data and related statistics
  - a. Flow charts or reports that indicate traffic densities on the highway system as of a given date
  - b. Maximum number of vehicles, by types (passengercars, busses, light trucks, heavy trucks (rated capacity), that have been known to operate over the highways during the peak hour.

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- the highway, preferably stated in terms of maximum axlc loads and frequency of heavy loads
- d. Speed in miles per hour at which motor vehicles normally operate over the highway system
- e. Traffic laws and regulations Copy of traffic laws for country or area
- D. COLLENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

### Section 33. INLAND WATERWAY TRANSPORT

### A. GENERAL

This subsection will contain:

- 1. A brief summary of the inland waterway transportation system to include, where appropriate, areal coverage, importance with respect to other forms of transportation, its primary peacetime use, and possible military value
- 2. A brief study when applicable, prepared by the Corps of Engineers, as to construction and maintenance problems
- 3. A brief discussion as to the method of treatment of the subject in succeeding sections
- B. DESCRIPTION OF INDIVIDUAL WATERWAYS
  - 1. General

A brief description of the course, bottom, banks, including nature of country through which it passes; relation to the remainder of the system; origin and destination of traffic; principal commodities transported; and other related background material.

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- (2) Physical characteristics (tabulate)
  - (a) Section: from (Town and mile station)

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- (b) to (Town and mile station)
- (c) Width (feet)
- (d) Controlling depth (feet)
- (e) Safe draft (feet)
- (f) Inland rivers:
  - (1) Speed of current (Knots)
  - (2) Tidal currents:
    - (a) Flood (Knots)
    - (b) Ebb (Knot)
- (g) Seasonal Closings:
  - 1. Average freeze up date
  - 2. Average opening date
  - 3. Average number of days closed
- (h.) Number of locks
- (i. Number of bridges crossing
- (j) Maximum flood height (feet)
- (k) Low water height (feet)
- (3, Dams and feed water streams:

Description, including location (mile station); physical characteristics; importance from the stand-point of water put into system etc.; hydro-electric power plants or other facilities.

- (4) Floods and other weather phenomena affecting operation
  - (a) Season and duration: Describe briefly but in detail.
  - (b) Extent and fluctuations: The area affected, cause, variation in height, current speeds, etc.

- (c) Navigational hazards: Describe operations during this period.
- 5 Aqueducts and similar structures:
  - a, General: Brief detailed description giving location, length, width, height above valley floor and similar data.
  - (b) Construction: Brief description of the structural characteristics of the structure.
- 6 Locks:
  - struction, locking times, largest vessel that can pass the section, (length, beam and draft), limiting factors, obstructions, etc.
  - (b. Individual lock data: (Tabular)
    - 1. Map Ref. No.
    - (2: Mile Sta.
    - (3) Condition
    - (4) How operated
    - (5. No. & type of Gates
    - (6) Chamber:
      - (a: Length (ft)
      - (b) Width (ft)
      - (c) Depth over sill (ft)
    - (7) L. ft. (feet)
    - (8) Origin of equipment and mechanical standards used
- 7, Bridges Crossing: List of bridges
  - a. Ref. No.
  - b. Mile Sta.
  - c. Horizontal Clearance Feet

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- d Vertical Clearance
- e, Remarks
- (f) Max. (ft)
- (g) Min. (ft)
- (8) Inland Ports, Winter Harbor, Landings, etc:

  Treat similar to ports (Section 35) Depending

  upon size and relative importance. Use such sub-paragraphs as apply.
- C. OPERATIONAL AND RELATED STATISTICS
  - (1: Under this heading include such items as craft census, traffic stations, efficiency and availability of labor, and other pertinent data of this type.
- . D. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

### Section 34. PETROLEUM PIPELINES

- A. GENERAL
  - (1, A brief summary of the petroleum pipeline systems of the country showing their extent, purpose, vulner-ability and an evaluation of their strategic importance.
  - (2) This subsection will include a brief discussion as to how the subject is treated in succeeding sections.
- B. CHARACTERISTICS OF LINES AND FACILITIES
  - (1) Location
  - (2) Length
  - (3, Size and number of lines

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- 4. Type of product carried
- (5 Date of construction
- 7.6 Type of construction
- (7) Construction difficulties
- (8. Ownership
- 9. Location and description of terminals and facilities to include: Pumping station (regular and booster), storage facilities, repair facilities and repair stocks.
- 10. Location and description of vulnerable points
- 11. Capabilities of lines, pumping stations and storage facilities
- C. PLANNED CONSTRUCTION

Discuss location, purpose, ownership, and other pertinent details.

- D. OPERATIONAL AND TRAFFIC DATA
  - 1 Government control and regulation
  - 2. Operating policies
  - 3, Pertinent statistical data
- E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

#### Section 35. PORTS AND NAVAL FACILITIES

Note: Navy will prepare all data on Naval Facilities.

The remainder of the section will be prepared by Army or

Navy as indicated in the Appendix (detailed allocation).

Navy will furnish Naval Facilities to Army when Army

is coordinating and producing the section. This

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allocation will hold both for this Section and for Supplement Number I - "Ports and Naval facilities".

#### A. GENERAL

This subsection will contain a general discussion covering:

- 1) Areal distribution and grouping of ports
- .2. Characteristics of ports in regard to: comparative size, layout, normal capacity, use, methods of operation, and relative position in the transportation system and commercial economy of the area
- (3. A general summary of naval bases and installations
- (4, · A cross reference to NIS Supplement Number I "Ports and Naval Facilities".
- B. PRINCIPAL PORTSTabulation of significant details
- C. SECONDARY PORTS

  Tabulation of significant details
- D. MINOR PORTS
  List of minor ports only
- E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

### Section 36. MERCHANT MARINE

### A. GENERAL

(1. Brief summary of the Merchant Marine of the country to include: number of ships involved, ownership, normal trade, adaptability for military use.



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2. A brief discussion as to the method of treatment of the subject in succeeding subsections.

# B. ORGANIZATION

- (1. Ownership (government or private)
- (2. Administration
- (3) Number of private shipping companies
- (4) National policy and regulations
- 5 Subsidy
  - (a) Extent of government subsidy
  - (b. Amount of foreign capital invested

### C. COMPOSITION

- 1. Number of ships by type
- 2. Speed, tonnage (GRT & DWT), size (length, breadth, draft), type of power, type of fuel used, daily fuel consumption, origin, year built, passenger accommodations, name, crew strength, whether or not equipped with radar.
- 3. Any special modifications or readily adaptable combat features, i.e. gun emplacements.

# D. SHIPPING PROGRAM

- 1. Construction program
  - 'a. Funds appropriated
  - b. Schedule by type and number
  - c. Shipyard location
  - d. Average number of shipyard workers
  - (e) Capacity of shipyards
  - (f, Keels laid
  - '.g. Launchings
  - (h. Commissionings

(Make reference in this subsection to Subsection 64-F, SHIPBUILDING).

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- 2 Purchase or sale of vessels

  List number and countries from and to which vessels were sold and new and former names.
- .3. Chartering of vessels

  List number and countries from and to which vessels were chartered.
- '4. Suitability or adaptability of vessels for military use
- E. NORMAL SHIPPING ROUTES AND PORTS OF CALL Discuss briefly.
- F. TRAFFIC DATA AND RELATED STATISTICS
- G. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

#### Section 37. CIVIL AIR

- A. GENERAL
  - 1. A brief summary of the civil aviation of the country to include its organization, ownership, government policy, extent of service, size, adaptability for military use.
  - 2. A brief discussion as to how the subject is treated in succeeding subsections
  - 3. A cross reference to NIS Supplement Number II . "Air Facilities".

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#### B. ORGANIZATION

### [1. Ownership

State whether subject nation's airlines are privately or publicly owned and, where appropriate, the extent of public participation in ownership. If any foreign capital participates in ownership of the subject nation's airlines, indicate whether the foreign interest is private or public, and designate the nationality of any such foreign interest.

#### (2: National Policy and Regulation

Designate the ministry, department, bureau or other agency or agencies which control the activities of subject nation's civil airlines, which regulates flights, prescribes minimums, supervises maintenance inspections, issues airworthiness certificates, operates navigational aids, establishes standards for, and licenses and examines crews and enforces safety measures. Indicate also the extent, if any, of investment by the subject nation's airlines in foreign airlines. Describe briefly the national policy of the subject nation covering civil aviation within its own borders, describe also the foreign policy of the subject country in matters concerning civil air, as shown by types of international air agreements and international conventions and organizations of which country is a member or signatory. If within the subject country there exist individuals or groups, whose actions materially effect the formation or implementation of air policies, a brief account of their significance will be given.

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### 3. Subsidies

To what extent is civil aviation subsidized in the subject country? Describe method of subsidy, i.e. outright payments, by bonuses, by air-mail contracts, by governmental support of research programs, etc.

### 4. Foreign Influence

Indicate presence of foreign influence at all levels in the civil aviation of the subject country: within governmental agency, in airline management, in investment, in operating personnel, in maintenance personnel, etc.

# C. ORIGIN OF FLYING EQUIPMENT AND FUEL

State whether flying equipment and fuel are of domestic origin. State whether aircraft are of national make or of foreign fabrication; give nationalities of foreign manufacturers; and the sources of fuel used in operations when the fuel is obtained from foreign sources. Incorporate in the text under this paragraph, a cross reference to Subsection 62-C - Petroleum - for particulars of annual imports and exports and countries of origin and destination of aircraft fuels.

### D. AIRLINES

Show in tabulated form, the following information covering the subject nation's civil airlines:

- 1. Name of Company
- 2, Total Route Mileage
- 3. Total Mileage flown last year
- 4. Number of Aircraft, by types

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.5, Persennel - Managerial, Maintenance Flying.

Insofar as strength figures are concerned, show details
of civil aircraft broken down into (a) Government, (b)

Commercial, and (c) private.

Discuss briefly the conversion capacity of the country's civil airlines with particular emphasis on the air lift conversion factor. Give an estimate of the air-worthy planes of each type suitable for conversion to war uses. This should take into consideration standards of maintenance and utilization.

#### E. ROUTES FLOWN

# (1) International

Routes of each Company will be designated by airlines performing them and by giving terminal airports and such intermediate airports as may be necessary to define each route.

### 2. Internal Routes

Give similar information for domestic routes

### F. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

# Section 38. TELECOMMUNICATIONS - STRATEGIC OUTLINE

### A. GENERAL

- (1. Relationship of the telecommunication system to the economy of the country
  - a. Importance in governmental and administrative control

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- 2 Relative importance of the different types of telecommunications
  - a Degree of integration with each other
- 3) Extent of overall development in telecommunications
  - (a) Quality of telecommunications services and equipment
  - b; Emphasis placed on research and development
  - c. Proposed expansions or changes.
- 4. National telecommunications material requirements
  - (a. Domestic production
    - Adequacy of domestic manufacture and plans for expansion
  - b. Imports and exports of manufactured goods
  - c. Imports and exports of raw materials
- 5. Factors affecting telecommunications
  - (a. Special geographical or topographical conditions
  - (b. Meteorological conditions having a marked affect on telecommunications
- 6. Educational facilities for technical personnel
- 7. Censership regulations and operation
- (8, Use by military in peacetime and wartime
- B. DOMESTIC FACILITIES
  - 1, General
    - (a) Extent of service
      - (1) Coverage provided by each type of service (telephone, telegraph, radio)
      - 2) Adequacy, efficiency and dependability of service

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- to. Governmental administration
  - (1) Types of facilities that may be operated by private concerns
  - (2) Citizenship requirements for various types of personnel
  - 3. Special controls governing amateur radio
- .c) Ownership and control of each facility or systems
  - (1) If owner is a corporation give place of incorporation and any known interlocking directorates with foreign concerns; if owner is government show relationship of of agency to governmental organization
  - (2) Names, accresses and citizenship of principal stockholders, directors, research personnel and officers
  - (3) Number of personnel employed in various graces; their nationalities and efficiencies
- d Repair facilities
  - (1) Location and capability of ships and personnel
  - (2) Location of major warehouses or depots
    - a. Descriptions and quantities of materials stored
- (2, Telephone (include radio which is an integral part of a telephone net)
  - (a. Location or routes of lines
    - (1: Location of repeaters (ordinary and carrier)
    - (2) Location of principal exchanges

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- [b] Type of construction (cable, open wire, etc.)
  - 1. Number of circuits and types (telegraph, telephone, carrier, etc.)
- c. Types of station equipment in use
- (d. Services other than telephone rendered by telephone networks
- $\Theta_{Y}$  Special telephone networks (private systems, utility companies, pipe line, airfields, etc.)
- TelegraphSame topics as in Telephone above
- 4- Radie
  - a: Radio communications stations
    - (1) List of main stations or networks
      - (a) Service performed
      - b) Type of antenna
      - (c) Power of station
      - (A) Primary and emergency power sources
  - b. Broadcasting (include FM and television)
    - (1) List of stations or networks
      - (a) Type of antenna
      - b, Power of station
      - c. Primary and emergency power sources
      - (d. Method of relaying (co-axial cable, radio relay, etc.).
      - e. Remote control facilities or methods
      - f. Approximate service area
- C. INTERNATIONAL FACILITIES
  - 1, General
    - . a. Extent of service
      - (1) Types of facilities (radio, cable, land line).

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- (2. Types of service (telephone, telegraph, facsimile, etc.)
- 3) Adequacy, efficiency and dependability of each service.
- .4) Codes or ciphers in use (particularly electronic or mechanical varieties)
- (b. Governmental administration
  - (1) Types of facilities that may be operated by private concerns.
  - (2) Citizenship requirements for various types of personnel
  - (3) International agreements (in brief)
- ownership and control of each facility or system
  - 1. If owner is a corporation give place of incorporation and any known interlocking directorates with foreign concerns; if owner is government - show relationship of agency to governmental organization.
  - Names, addresses and citizenship of principal stockholders, directors, research personnel, and officers
  - Number of personnel employed in various grades; their nationalities and efficiencies
- d- Rapair facilities
  - (1) Location and capability of shops and personnel
  - (2) Location of major varehouses or denots
    - a. Descriptions and quantities of materials stored

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#### 21 Submarine cables

- (a; Cable routes
  - (1: Location of landing points and huts
  - (2) Location of terminal facilities
  - (3) Land lines to terminal stations
- b. Characteristics of cables
  - (1) Physical characteristics kind, type,
    name of manufacture, length, date laid, etc.
  - (2) Electrical characteristics speed of transmission, leading, test points, number and designation of circuits, etc.
- c, Operating facilities
  - (1) Terminal station equipment
  - (2) Places and methods of interconnection with domestic and other foreign telecommunications facilities

#### 3. Radio

- a Transmitting and receiving locations (include foreign broadcasting)
  - (1) Types of antennas
    - a. Direction of beams and countries covered
  - (2) Power of station
  - (3) Primary and emergency power sources
- b. Control or operating rooms
  - 11 Location
  - (2) Method of connection to transmitters or receivers
  - (3) Type and amount of station equipment (keying devices, printers, etc.)

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- (c; Service available
  - .11 Types of service available (tolephone, telegraph, facsimile etc.)
  - 2. Number of circuits and speed of operation
  - (3) Interconnection with other telecommunication facilities
- (4) Land lines
  - (a) Location of lines and terminal facilities
    - 11. Number of circuits
    - (2) Type of construction
    - (3) Exact point line crosses frontier
  - b Type of service
    - 11. Telephone, telegraph or other
      - a; Station equipment
    - 2: Interconnection with other telecommunications facilities
- D. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

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Chapter IV

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#### · CHAPTER II

### MILITARY GEOGRAPHY

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A. LOCATION, SIZE, AND SHAPE OF THE N.I.S. AREA
B. FACTS OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL ENVIRONMENT
C. STRATEGIC ASPECTS OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL ENVIRONMENT

# Section 21. OCEANOGRAPHY

A. GENERAL
B. TIDES AND CURRENTS
C. SEA AND SWELL

D. SEA-WATER CHARACTERISTICS

E. BOTTOM SEDIMENTS AND TOPOGRAPHY

F. ALGAE AND BIOLUMINESCENCE

G, COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

# Section 22. COASTS AND LANDING BEACHES

A. GENERAL

B., etc. DISCUSSION BY SECTOR
X. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

# Section 23. WEATHER AND CLIMATE

A. GENERAL

B. GENERAL CLIMATIC DESCRIPTION OF THE N.I.S. AREA
C. EFFECTS OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE ON MILITARY ACTIVITIES
D. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

# Section 24. TERRAIN ELEMENTS OF THE N.I.S. AREA AS A WHOLE A. GENERAL B. RELIEF C. WATERS, SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE D. SURFACE CONDITIONS F. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

# Section 25. TOWNS A. GENERAL

B. MAIN TYPES OF TOWNS

C. PRINCIPAL TOWNS

D. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SCURCES

# Section 26. DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF MILITARY REGIONS

A. GENERAL

B., etc, DISCUSSION BY REGION

PROPOSED OUTLINE GUIDE FOR N.I.S.

CHAPTER II

### MILITARY GEOGRAPHY

Section 20. INTRODUCTION: BRIEF SYNOPSIS AND ANALYSIS. Prepared by Army after full coordination will all contributors to Chapter II.

A brief analysis of the strategic and geopolitical factors in the military geography of the N.I.S. area. This should be an overview treatment of only the most significant aspects of location, size and shape, surface configuration, drainage pattern and characteristics, soil trafficability, vegetative cover, coastal conditions, man-made features, and general climatic conditions, as they affect the area's strategic potential, both offensive and defensive. The treatment in this Chapter should not be confined to boundaries of the N.I.S. area when proper appreciation requires inclusion of adjacent territory.

Under each major heading listed below (A, B, and C), the elements should not be treated individually with separate subheadings, but should be woven into a unified evaluation of the overall significance of terrain. More detailed and comprehensive treatment of each item is handled in other sections. Cross-reference to appropriate sections or chapters.

- A. LOCATION, SIZE AND SHAPE OF THE N.I.S. AREA (Annotated map and brief text.)
  - 1) Absolute facts (distances, dimensions)
  - (2) Comparative facts (compare with U.S. or other well known countries)
  - (3) Military significance of [1, and [2]].
    Note: 3, may be presented in combination with
    \_1. and \_2.

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- B. FICTS OF THE GEOGRAPHIC L ENVIRONMENT (Brief text with maps.)
  - (1. Main geographic facts, such as relief, coasts, coastal vaters, drainage, soil, rock, vegetation, and climate in their areal and seasonal aspects.
  - (2) Military significance of these facts
    Note: 1, and 2, may be presented in combination
- C. STRITLGIC SPECTS OF THE GEOCREPHICAL ENVIRONMENT

  Coordinate with the appropriate contributor for each type of strategic area. (Innotated map and brief text.)
  - significant local geography (including natural surface and subsurface defenses). Treatment of the location, size and general nature of selected strategic areas which are outstanding for one or more of the following (Cross-reference to appropriate chapters): 'production of food, especially dense transportation net, dense population (especially of the central dominating group), major industries (especially those producing key materials), important mining developments (minerals basic to industry and strategic and critical minerals), dissident minority groups, military staging and lodgment areas, important passes, gaps, and corridors, and numerous underground installations.

Note: Many of these factors, listed above, occur in the same area and should be placed on the map if possible.

Routes to strategic areas, their location and local geography. General evaluation of the major natural

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routes to the strategic areas. For each give: Its location and the physical and cultural geographic conditions (relief, roads, etc.) which facilitate movement in any direction by various arms.

Note: Seasonal variations in local geography are to be stressed for both areas and routes.

### Section 21. OCEANOGRAPHY

(Brief presentation by means of tables, graphs, charts and text.)

- A. GENERAL (Summary of the section including comments on the naval and amphibious significance of the information presented below)
- B. TIDES AND CURRENTS
  - 1. Tidal ranges
  - 2, General circulation
  - 3. Notable local pecularities in tides and currents
    Note: This portion of the study usually has but one table,
    that of tidal data for selected locations, prepared by the
    U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Figures which may be included are charts showing co-tidal lines, range of spring
    tide and surface currents. When data is adequate, surface
    currents will be shown for winter and summer seasons. Graphs
    are usually prepared showing typical tidal curves for one
    or more selected localities. These graphs are a plot of the
    variation of the height of the tide in feet against time
    (usually for each day of the month).

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- C. SEL IND STELL.
  - 1. Introduction
  - '2, Amount
  - 3. Direction
  - (4, Duration.
  - (5) Local Sea Conditions

Note: Depending on the available data, tables for this portion of the study may be prepared to show such information as wind date, percentage frequency of wind and comparable wave characteristics for certain localities within the area under study, percentage frequency of swell, and sea, swell and wind conditions for specific localities within the area under study. Figures may include wave generation diagrams for height and period, change of wind heights in opposing or following current, wave characteristics in deep and shallow water (sea conditions for specific localities) and monthly wind roses for the area under study.

- D. SEL-MATER CHIRACTERISTICS
  - (1. Introduction
  - (2) Horizontal distribution of temperature, salinity and density
  - 3. Vertical distribution of temperature, salinity and density
  - .4. Pecularities of acoustical and diving conditions including SOFIR and biological noises
  - 5. Transparency and color (see note on page 5)

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Note: Usually adequate information for the preparation of this portion of the study is lacking, therefore, considerable extrapolation must be done from one season to another or from one portion of the area to another. In general, when sufficient information is available, figures included in this portion will include charts showing monthly mean surface temperatures and salinities, average summer and winter surface density; graphs showing vertical distribution of temperature, salinity and density for selected areas (these will be presented in the form of vertical sections or discreet values for each of the variables plotted against depth), graphs or vertical sections illustrating the variations in sonar ranges and buoyancy both horizontally and with depth and charts showing regional variations in transparency and color.

- E. BOTTOM SEDIMENTS AND TOPOGRAPHY
  - 1 Characteristics of bottom sediments and topography.
  - 2. Bathymetry
  - Note: This portion of the study will usually include bathymetric charts of the area under study illustrating depths by means of contour lines and shading. Also, a chart illustrating the horizontal distribution of bottom sediments with each of the sedimentary types illustrated by different shadings. A table will be included listing the characteristics and types of bottom sediments for localized areas included in this specific study.
- F. ALGAE AND BIOLUMINESCENCE
  No special tables or figures



G. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

### Section 22. COASTS AND LANDING BEACHES

- A. GENERAL
  - '1. Summary

(Brief tabular description of sea approach, coastal terrain, and major beach areas, to supplement maps of "Coastal Divisions and Beach Areas" and "Coastal Terrain.")

(Note: Army responsibilities are indicated, all others are Navy's.)

(Example)
SUMMARY OF COASTS AND LANDING BEACHES (Figure 22)

50	Mostly unobstructed; isolated islets and drying rocks near-shore; 10-fathom line 4 to 6 miles offshore; 5-fathom depths as close as 2 miles from shore.	Narrow coastal plain backed by rolling hills rising to mountains about 8 miles inland	Four areas of short, narrow, sandy beaches backed by lagoons, mostly near N end of sector.

2: Maps and charts (References to location map, key map, and plans.)

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- (3 Explanation of beach selection and description (Army)
  - (a' Criteria for selection
  - b Reliability index
  - /c. Scale of bottom gradients
- Navigational instructions and port facilities (Reference to pilots; charts; Section 35, Chapter IX, and Supplement No. I
- (5. \*Air facilities (Reference to Section 37, Supplement II and Chapter IX.)
- (6) Distances (Standards for use of nautical and statute miles.)
- (7 \*Positions of places. (If discrepancies exist between different map or chart series, coordinates used in N.I.S. refer to \_\_\_\_\_ series, preferably to Plans.)
- '8' Names of places. (Reference to Gazetteer.)
- \*Glossary. (Common generic terms relating to terrain, hydrography, and political subdivisions.)
- \* Can be emitted if not needed for particular chapter.

### B. SECTOR 1

(Coordinates of limits of sector.)
(Reference to Plans showing sector; reference to Coastal Division and Beach Areas map, Figure 22-).

(Sectors, preferably not exceeding 9 in number, should be based on clear divisions between different types of coastal terrain, which should agree with terrain regions presented in Section 24, sector limits should be described in terms of distances from prominent geographic features such as major headlands.)

(General statement without heading. Brief summary of hydrography, coast, terrain backing coast, and number, character, and approximate location of landing beaches. If sector is too varied to be summarized without dividing into subsectors, general statement may be confined to features common to whole sector, list of subsectors within sector, and number and approximate location of major beaches.)

(1 Subsector 1A (Single island, group of islands, or stretch of coast.)

(Coordinates of limits of subsector.)
(Plans of subsector; Figure numbers of strip maps of subsector; U.S.H.O. Charts of subsector.)

(Subsectors should be selected as logical coastal units in which hydrographic or terrain conditions, or both, are sufficiently uniform to permit generalization. Limiting of subsectors to lengths convenient for the making of strip maps leads to unnecessary repetition in the description of the areas covered by stip maps. If subsectors are represented by two or more strip maps, these can be distributed through the text so that the advantages of having map and text contiguous will be retained.)

(General statement without heading. Brief description of general characteristics of subsector; very brief if covered in generalization under sector heading.)

a. Coast (Progressing along coast, give for each part brief statement of offshore approach and shore features, followed by description of coastal terrain. Leave description of beaches to heading (b). Avoid duplicating information that is clearly and correctly conveyed by the Plans or strip maps (distances, shapes, and dimensions of bays and islands, spot heights, etc.), except where such duplication is essential to clear statement. Coastal description of subsector may be broken into subdivisions (1, (2), (3), etc., as plotted on strip maps. Subdivisions should be logical coastal units such as a stretch of fairly uniform coast, an island or group of islands, a bay or group of similar bays, a prominent peninsula.)

b. Landing beaches (Exclude general coastal description. Beach areas are each identified by reference number in parentheses keyed to encircled reference number on map of "Coastal Divisions and Beach Areas.") (General statement without heading can be given if desired.) (Army)

Beach areas p	hysically mos	t suitable fo	Beach areas physically most suitable for landings are marked with (*)	marke	with (*)				
Beach Number and Location	onysticatty like Length and Usable Length	width at H.W. and L.W.	Material and firm- ness	Beach Gradients L.W. H.W to zon H.W.	nts H.W. zone	Surf Currents, Shore Drift & Tidal Variations	Near Shore	Terrain immedi- ately behind beach	Exits and Communica- tions inland
(1)* E of Johns- ville, Fig	2.9 mile, interrupted for 0.5 mi by rocks	25 to 50 ft.at H. W. 100 to 150 ft. at I.W.	Sand; firm at L.W. line. Used by wheeled vehicles	1 20	1 30 30	Surf light; shore drift W. along main extent	Rocks at E end; bottom gentle	Local rocky slopes at E; extensive sand dune area at center	Trail from W end of beach Johnsville, R.R. 5 mi. injand
** If heach	ie also desc	ribed in tex	If heach is also described in text, add here "(See also 2, below)".	ee als	o 2. below)"	•			

Figure 22

LANDING BEACHES OF COASTAL SUBSECTOR.... Reliabilities.... (Plan....)

(Coordination of coastal description and beach description should be maintained in the planning, writing, and drafting stages so that beaches or beach areas do not cross sector or subsector boundaries, and, if possible, do not cross subdivision boundaries.)

- (2) Single beach area (If description is brief it may be run without subheadings. If description is longer, headings (a), (b), and to may be used as follows.)
  - (a) Location and character. (Give location of beach, not coastal segment, proximity to land marks and developed areas; shape, length, usable length, width, and gradient; physical composition, consistency, and bearing capability at L.W. and H.W.; tidal flats and salt marsh, including consistency of bottom; surface features and obstructions; structures such as groins and bulkheads; locations of rivers and streams entering or crossing beach; local use; areas most suitable for landings.
  - (b) Sea approach. (Deal briefly with area shoreward of 40-fathom depth or of 10 miles from shore, whichever is smaller; anchorage areas; describe in greater detail area shoreward of 5-fathom line; bottom gradient and character of bottom; locations and depths of reefs, bars, rocks, shoals, and other dangers; local conditions of winds, tides, currents, surf, waves, and water temperature ranges.)
  - (c) Adjacent terrain and exits. (Topography on flanks of beach, immediately backing beach, and inland at least 5 miles or to first major barrier; nearest cover and concealment; trafficability; roads, trails, waterways, natural corridors, and cross-country exits from beach, nearest fresh water -- potable and non-potable; nearest drop zones and emergency landing places for aircraft; nearest radio, telegraph, telephone, railroads, power lines, power plants, and habitations.)

(3,4), etc., Single beach area. (Group of closely related beaches.)

2 , 3 , etc., Subsectors  $\underline{1}$  B,  $\underline{1}$  C, etc. (Stretch of coast, single island, or group of islands.)

(Coordinates, etc., as in A 7 above.)

(General statement without heading.)

a, b, as above.

C, D, etc., Sectors 2, 3, etc.

Note: If landing places other than beaches are described, or if descriptions of beach areas and other landing places are interspersed, use general heading, b Landing places.

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This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

#### Section 23. WEATHER AND CLIMATE

(Responsible agency, Joint Meteorological Committee; prepared by the Department of the Air Force except as noted in the outline. Presentation will be chiefly by means of charts and graphs. Tables and text will be kept to an absolute minimum.)

### A. GENERAL

- 1. Meteorological facilities (discuss the meteorological facilities of the area, the observational net work, the local forecasts, equipment and personnel).
- 2. Weather forecasts (discuss the accuracy of the weather forecasts for the area).

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- (3) Other pertinent general information with notes
- B. GLNERAL CLIMATIC DESCRIPTION OF THE N.I.S. AREA.

  (Briefly describe the climatic controls of the N.I.S. area, such as latitude and longitude, land masses, topography, water bodies, maritime influences, general pressure distribution, air masses and fronts. Identify and describe briefly the major climatic regions within the area.)
  - 1. General Circulation of the Atmosphere.

    (General statement of the effects of the general circulation on the weather and climate. Describe the major pressure centers effecting the area, emphasizing the effects of the seasonal variation in location and intensity. Discuss the major zones of frontal formation emphasizing seasonal variations.)
    - a: Frontal weather:

      (General statement of the types and frequency

      of occurrence of fronts and of the weather

      associated with frontal passage. Discuss

      areal weather distribution associated with fronts.)
    - b. Air Mass Meather.

      (General statement of the types and frequency of occurrence of air masses. Characterize the weather associated with each air mass type by seasons.)
  - 2. Climatic Conditions.

(Description of the predominant elements of the climate and their seasonal variations.)

a. Climatic Elements.

(Discuss the seasonal, areal, and diurnal mean and extreme variations of the following:)

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(1). Temperature

(Include humidity. Bar-graph charts showing the mean, mean maximum, mean minimum, absolute maximum and absolute minimum temperature by months.)

£2\ Precipitation

(Mean annual isohyetal map when adequate data are available. Bar-graph charts showing mean monthly precipitation and number of days with precipitation. Bar-graph chart showing depth of snow on the ground, number of days with snow on the ground, and number of days with snowfall when data are available.)

- (3) Surface Winds

  (Include local winds such as land and sea breezes, mountain and valley winds, etc.

  Wind rose charts of selected months.

  Upper winds will be discussed under Air

  Operations.)
- (4 Visibility (Include fog, haze, mist, smoke, dust, etc. Bar-graph chart showing frequency of restricted visibility.)
- (Icing will be discussed under Air Operations.)
- (6) Thunderstorms

  (Turbulence will be discussed under Air
  Operations.)

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b. Special Weather Phenomena.

(General statement of types and frequency of occurrence of special weather phenomena, emphasizing areas affected, seasonal variations, destructive effects, and countermeasures recommended.)

- 1 Hurricanes.
- 2. Tornadoes.
- 3. Dust storms.
- 4. Local wind storms.
- 5. Cloud bursts.
- 6. Drought.
- C. EFFECTS OF MEATHER AND CLIPATE ON MILITARY ACTIVITIES.

  (Brief discussion of areal and seasonal distribution of weather conditions favorable and unfavorable for military operations. Limiting weather criteria will be obtained from the agency concerned with the particular phase of operation. Avoid repetition of operational effects of weather by reference to other paragraphs.)

(For each of the following types of operations, discuss the limiting weather criteria, the frequency of occurrence by seasons and location

of favorable and unfavorable conditions.)

a. Air Operations

(1.) Combat Operations.

- Bomber and fighter. (Discuss effects of cloud cover, visibility, winds, turbulence and icing.)
- Parachute. (Discuss the effects of surface winds, visibility, and cloud cover.)
- 3. Reconnaissance. (Visual and photographic reconnaissance. Discuss the effects of

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- 4. Air Transport. (Discuss the effects of terminal weather conditions stressing visibility and cloud conditions, and route weather.)
- (b. Naval Operations. (Cross reference to Section21, "Oceanography".)

(To be prepared by the Mavy Department.)

- 1. Surface. (Include carrier operations.

  Discuss effects of wind on sea and swell,

  amount and height of clouds, precipitation,

  visibility, ice conditions, and air tem
  perature.)
- Sub-surface (Discuss effects of wind on sea and swell, amount and height of clouds, precipitation, visibility, air and sea water temperature, and ice conditions.)
- Scaplane (Discuss effects of wind on sea and swell, amount and height of clouds, precipitation, visibility, air temperature, and ice conditions.)
- Replenishment. (While underway. Discuss offects of wind on sea and swell, amount and height of clouds, precipitation, visibility, air and sea water temperature, and ice cenditions.)
- c. Amphibicus Operations.

(To be prepared by the Navy Department. Discuss offects of coastal weather including surface winds and their relation to swell and surf, cloudiness, visibility, air and sea water tem-

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perature, and drift ice.)

- d. Ground Operations. (to be prepared by Department of the Army except for subparagraph 2 and Air Force portion of subparagraph 5 which will be prepared by the Department of the Air Force.)
  - (1) Mobility. (Discuss the effects of local rainfall, snowfall, visibility, and temperature.)
  - (2) Air Support. (Discuss the effects of cloud cover, turbulence, visibility, and thunderstorms.)
  - (3) Communications. (Include telephone, telegraph, railway, road, and courier service.

    Discuss effects of strong winds and precipitation.)
  - (4) Observation. (Discuss effects of visibility restrictions, such as fog, dust, smoke and precipitation.)
  - (5) Chemical and biological warfare. (Discuss the effects of local wind direction and speed, turbulence in lower layer, precipitation, and temperature.
- e. Radar propagation.
   (Discuss the effects of temperature and moisture variations, precipitation, and cloudiness on radio waves.)
- 2. Logistic and economic factors. (For each of the following factors discuss the limiting weather criteria, the frequency by seasons and location of favorable and unfavorable weather conditions.)
  - a. Construction and Storage.(Discuss effects of precipitation, temperature,



strong winds, and humidity.)

- (b: Transportation and Supply.
  (Discuss effects of precipitation, temperature, relative humidity, and winds.)
- (c) Clothing and Shelter.
  (To be prepared by the Department of the Army.
  Discuss effects of temperature, precipitation,
  and winds, and determine clothing zones.)
- (d) Agriculture. (Discuss effects of climatic regimes on variety of agricultural pursuits, precipitation, temperature, and winds.)
- (Discuss effect of temperature, precipitation, and winds on the location of industrial establishments and the character of the industrial development.)
- D. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES.

  This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section.

  It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

Section 24. TERRAIN ELEMENTS ON THE NIS AREA AS A WHOLE.

(Brief presentation chiefly by means of annotated maps.)

A. GENERAL

A short statement of the general nature and relative significance of geographical elements (such as relief, vegetation, drainage, and soil trafficability) within the NIS Area as a whole. The more significant elements should be stressed in presenting this very brief statement.

B. RELIEF (LAND FORMS)

A brief descriptive analysis of the "build" of the area under study, pointing out major landform types composing the physical framework. An attempt should be made to give an integrated picture of relief for the entire study area. For example, a mountain system stretching the length of the country, which is not treated as a whole in the regional section, should be analysed here in its entirety regarding over-all military significance.

Military implications should be stressed, i.e., major barriers to movement; minor, but common relief features which would affect the rate of cross-country movement; the tendency of relief to channel military forces, the effects of relief features on possibilities of conceal-ment and cover.

- il: Diagrammatic relief map, with supplementary text, to show major areas, shapes, heights and trends of mountains, plateaus, hills and plains. The basic physiographic, or form diagram can be supplemented by slope, contour, or layer colored maps.
- (2) Strategic planning relief map with text, to show areas in which relief;
  - (a) Hinders or fails to hinder ground movement
  - (b) Presents favorable sites for airheads, lodgement areas, and advanced ground bases.
  - (c) Offers possibilities for extensive underground installations

Note: Seasonal variations in (a) and (b) are discussed under C, D, and Section 23.

Also note: a', 'b', and .c) above can be taken as guides to main heads in the map key.

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C. WATERS, SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE

A general treatment (by annotated map and short discussion) of the drainage pattern (i.e. lakes, bays, streams and swamps) noting characteristics of major water barriers and the more important navigable waters. In addition to dimensions, depths, currents, icing, and status of banks and bottoms, also include a short evaluation of the surface and underground supply of water and its potability. Seasonal variations in the charactistics of water bodies and water supply (i.e. flow, ice, sediment) can be shown by maps in series or by special annotations.

- (1) Drainage map with supplementary text to show:
  - (a) Streams lakes bogs
    - (1, Location
- (2.) Dimensions
  - Depths .....
  - 1 trans(4) Types and materials of banks and bottoms
  - notice (b) Possible uses of streams, lakes, bogs, and their
  - important banks and bluffs of normatica to Cimenatens, norther,
  - currer ts, (1. Navigation and the many the contract, then the contract
  - A on re a(21 Landings (float planes)
  - sector and (3) Barriers to movement
  - iscies of (4) Water, supply
  - (5) Fortifications and underground emplacements.
  - (2) Underground waters, short digest to include:
  - (a) Quantities, qualities, distribution, accessibility
    - (b) Effects upon underground installations and water supply

Note: Seasonal variations in (1) and (2) are shown by maps in series.

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- D. SURFACE CONDITIONS
  - [1. Surface materials (soils and lithology)
    - a. Annotated soils map to show main regions and their:
      - (1) Dominant soil types (determined from the viewpoint of trafficability)
      - (2) Engineering properties of soils and the best locations for roads, landing strips, emplacements, and bases.
    - (b) Annotated lithologic map.
      (A simplified geologic map) to show main lithologic types and their suitability as construction materials
      Note: Main transportation lines overprinted. Seasonal variations may be shown by maps in series.
  - 2. Surface objects

    A descriptive analysis of all observable objects on the surface of the landscape which could affect military operations.
    - d. Annotated map of vegetation to show main regions and their:
      - 1. Dominant types
      - 2. Heights and diameters
      - 3. Densities (of stand)
      - 4 Patterns (of surface coverage)
    - (b) Strategic planning vegation map with supplementary text to show seasonal possibilities of:
      - (1) Movement
      - (2) Cover and concealment
      - (3) Construction (of roads, airstrips, and buildings)

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- (4) Supplies and subsistence
- (5) Possibility of mass ignition and conflagration

Note: 3 and 4 may be treated together.

(Information concerning man-made surface objects, i.e. settlements and towns, is in Section 25.)

'3' Surface trafficability and passability. Summary maps and brief text to show combined effects of all factors upon possibilities of movement by seasons.

#### E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

Section 25. TOWNS (Reference to NIS Supplement No. IV - Towns.)

(Brief presentation, chiefly by means of maps, charts and tables.)

This section should present an analysis of towns in relation to population, employment, economy, location types by characteristics, military implications, etc., and also a description of key strategic towns.

#### A. GENERAL

(This part is basically a map and graph presentation. The maps to show size and importance by symbol; various political boundaries, topographical, military, strategic, ethnological, and religious areas where pertinent; relief; major drainage; strategic roads, railroads, waterlines, and airports; distribution of towns; town function by picture symbols, etc. Graphs and tables will present an analysis and valuation of similar data listed for maps.)

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1. Analysis of Towns

Brief introduction to towns in the N.I.S. area as a whole giving pertinent information such as: number of towns; range of towns by size; relation of total urban to total rural population; basic types (functions) and relation to overall economy; factors effecting pattern, construction, etc.; trends; comparisons with other areas and countries.

- Analysis of distribution and pattern by: political boundaries; topographical, strategic, racial, religious, and military areas; routes of communications; functions; international trade and commerce; and trends. (Maps to show density, function by picture symbol, transportation routes, boundaries and areas. Graph to show analysis of pattern and distribution by pertinent areas.)
- Short analysis of the distribution of urban population and its implications in relation to: rural and total population; employment by occupations and trades; ethnological and religious groups; and to trends in the above factors.

(Information presented basically by population density, ratio and distribution maps.)

4. Urban Planning

Short statement on urban planning relative to items such as: War damage; reconstruction; modernization and replanning; trends, etc.

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#### B. MAIN TYPES OF TOWNS.

(The items listed below are further broken down by areas when required.)

Short statement discussing the principal types of towns, with emphasis on the complex and variable characteristics of towns.

#### .1. Functions.

Comparative and analytical tabulation of towns determined according to their main reasons for existence, such as, political, industrial, agricultural, military, etc.

(Illustrated by a table, and maps showing town distribution by function.)

#### CLASSIFICATION TOUNS BY FUNCTION

	*					
AREA	MULTIPLE FUNCTION 3 or more	POLITICAL	TRANSPORTATION	INDUSTRY	MINING	ETC.
A B "	1 3 "	4 3 "	6 8 11	2 4 "	2 5 11	
	CAL 16 Cowns)	40	38	22	10	

#### (2, Physical Characteristics.

(This category to be amplified by an analytical tabulation illustrated by map abstracts, aerial photography and stereographs, ground photography, diagrams, etc.)

a. Site and Tepegraphy.

Typical and peculiar conditions affecting location and siting of towns.



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- Pattern, Shape, and Building Density.Typical and peculiar features of town plans.
- c. Buildings.
  Brief statements about types, materials,
  and quality of construction; size; availability of materials for construction,
  reconstruction, repairs, and maintenance.
- (3) Vulnerability.

Short statement of the degree of susceptibility to attack, with special emphasis on aerial attack by high explosives and incendiaries. Susceptibility should be evaluated in relation to critical factors and conditions, such as, buildings, geological structure, terrain, construction, etc.

- (4) Possible Use as Defense Sites

  Short statement regarding possible employment of towns as defensive positions and strong points against attack by ground or airborne forces, with emphasis on location, site, construction, etc.
- C. PRINCIPAL TOWNS.
  - Key Strategic Towns.
     (Towns designated by CIA, but the producing agency may make suggestions as to changes, additions, cr deletions in the list.)
    - Basic reasons for selection of key strategic towns outlined by one sentence, or one short paragraph.

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(b. Analysis

Each key strategic town illustrated by a one page (or less) condensed tabulation, accompanied by a town map (either on the facing page or same page), a small-scale insert location map, and photographs.

#### KEY STRATEGIC TOWNS ANALYSIS OF (TOWN NAME)

VARIANT NAMES: COORDINATES: l. 2. TERRAIN: GEOLOGY: 3. LANDMARKS: STATISTICS: Built-up Total Elevations: Area(sq.miles):.... Population: Max: Deneity (persons per sq.mile):.... Aver: Min: Population Change: 6. FUNCTIONS: Political: Agricultural: Military: Industrial: Raw Materials: 7. MEANS OF ACCESS: Water: Rail: Air: Road: Cross Country: INTERNAL TRANSPORTATION: Streets: Transit: Bottlenecks: 9. HEALTH: BILLETING: 11. HOSPITALS: 12. STORAGE: 10. 13. UTILITIES: Electric Power: Water Supply: Heat: Gas: Sewage and Garbage: Ice; TELECOMMUNICATIONS: Telephone: Telegraph: Radio: 15. TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION: CONFIDENTIAL

16.

REMARKS:

2: Alphabetical List of Important Towns.

100 to 150 towns considered dependent upon area of survey. Introductory statement giving reasons for selection of towns, and explanation of following table.

(Towns listed in C-(1) are also included in above tabulation.)

#### LIST OF IMPORTANT TO NS

NAME (ALTERNATE)	M'P INDEX NO.	POPUL. TION (DATE)	COOR	DINATES	LOC TION	MAJOR FUNCTIONS REMARKS
Alpha	25	55,600 (1942)	80 100	50 N 50 E	On West River	Riverport Important munitions rail—high— way river crossing

D. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES.

This subsection is to be an evaluation of the principal source material and will indicate the credence to be given textual and graphical material contained in the section. It should also indicate those aspects of the subject about which insufficient information is available.

SPECIFIC.TIONS AND INFORM TION REQUIRED FOR KEY STRATEGIC TOWN MAPS-(To face Table of Key Strategic Town Analysis).

- (a, Page or less than page size.
- b. Through-highway routes.
- (c) Main railroad lines and facilities.
- d Important navigable waterways...
- e hirports.
- f. Important terrain features including rivers, lakes, cliffs, gullies, etc.

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- (g. Identification of most important prints including landmarks for ground and serial observation.
- h. Major street pattern.
- ij Urban built-up areas.
- j. Major open areas.
- k. Surrounding terrain.

Inset Location Map: (At small scale.)

- (a) Relation of town to surrounding area and neighboring towns.
- (b. Indication of surrounding terrain, such as mountainous swampy, desert, etc.
  - Note: Annotated photographs. Supplementing information on Town Map.

#### Section 26. DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF MILITARY REGIONS.

 $\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc h}}$  treatment of the geographical elements as they are associated within the region.

#### A. GENERAL.

 The concept of the military region in N.I.S. studies.

Descriptive analysis of geographical conditions in a country or large N.I.S. area is facilitated and made more meaningful if the area is broken down into smaller units which have at least some uniformity of conditions within their borders; e.g., if an attempt is made to describe the geography of an entire N.I.S. area as a unit, almost every statement has to be followed by a series of explanations noting the exceptions, or qualifying the basic statement. A much clearer and more realistic picture can be portrayed by dividing the country or

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study area into relatively large military regions and then describing the geographical elements as they are associated in each region.

- according to the following definition:

  A military region for the purposes of the N.I.S. studies will be thought of as an area of any size in which the combination of geographic conditions (relief, waters, soil, vegetation, climate and structures) are relatively uniform, and, as a result, permit the use throughout the region of the same general types of equipment, personnel, and mode of operations. Local minor variations in the geographic conditions, such as hill belts in a large plain, are to be treated as subregions.
- b. Examples of possible military regions in a cross-section study from 30° N to 80° N in the central part of Eurasia are:

  REGION "A" Mountains (Mountain Operations)

  REGION "B" Drylands (Desert Operations)

  REGION "C" Grassland Plains (Open or Blitz Operations)

REGION "D" Forest and Swamp Plains (Close or Forest Operations)

REGION "E" Arctic Tundra Plains (Arctic or Cold Weather Operations)

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- c. Military Regions for each N.I.S. project are to be determined and shown on an annotated map by Topegraphic Branch, Army, after the "Terrain Elements," of the N.I.S. area as a whole (Section 24) are well in hand. Previous te selecting the Military Regions the Topographic Branch is to consult all contributors to Chapter II (Military Geography) and is to check the latest developments in operations as related to earth surface conditions with all agencies which are investigating these problems.
- Annotated map of Military Regions. This map should show the location and extent of all Military Regions and, by means of labels and annotations, indicate the changes in physical conditions which determine the regional boundaries (e.g., boundaries between mountains and plains, swamps and drylands, deserts and grasslands.
- 3. Tabular Summary of Military Regions.

  Salient facts of the military geography of each region should be shown in tabular form with the names of the regions forming a vertical column at the left, followed from left to right by column with (top) headings as follows:

COLUMN 2 LOCATION AND SIZE

(Small sketch map with scale will suffice)

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COLUMN 3 COASTS AND LANDING BEACHES

(Digest of Section 22 made by Topographic Branch, Army, checked by Navy)

COLUMN 4 WEATHER AND CLIMATE

(Digest from Section 23 by Topographic Branch, Army, checked by J.M.C.)

COLUMN 5 RELIEF
(Major lowlands and highlands)

COLUMN 6 WATERS OF THE LAND
(Lakes, streams, swamps, springs, bays)

COLUMN 7 SURFACE TRAFFICABILITY

(Soil and surface rock by seasons)

COLUMN 8 SURFACE OBJECTS

(Vegetation buildings and settlement;
in part summarized from Section 25.)

- B. "FIRST REGION", \_\_\_\_\_\_(Give name here).

  (Use descriptive name which implies both locational and dominant physical characteristics, i.e., North German Plain, Trans-Caspian Drylands.)
  - Introductory section (brief treatment of the "First Region"as a whole),
    - Location, size and shape within political unit or units forming the N.I.S. study area and with—in the major physical (relief, soil, climate, vegetation) and cultural (population and economic) zones of the N.I.S. area. In this short paragraph give the size, shape, and physical and cultural setting of the Region. If possible, compare the region with States or regions with—in the United States:

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- b. Brief overview statement of the main features of the geography (terrain) of the country i.e., relief, drainage, surface materials, and their trafficability, vegetation, climate, and man made features such as settlements and transportation nets.
- 2. Accessibility of the "First Region."
  - a- Approaches by air w

    Give the best routes of air approach by
    seasons and the general atmospheric conditions then prevailing. Be sure to give the
    best drop and air base sites with a brief
    of their local terrain, including natural
    defenses and exits.

Note: This paragraph is to be provided by Air Force with a manuscript map of routes, base and drop sites. These map data are to be incorporated with the main regional maps by Army.

b. Approaches by sea.

Give the sea routes their location, hazards, conditions of the weather and seasonal variations. Note: This paragraph is to be furnished by Navy with a manuscript map of routes and significant coastal areas.

These map data are to be incorporated with the main regional maps by Army.

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c, Approaches by land.

Give the major natural gaps (free of physical barriers) which open onto natural (unobstructed) routes to strategic areas within or across the region. Append brief statement of terrain and transportation facilities in each gap with seasonal variations noted. Do not discuss strategic routes and areas for the entire N.I.S. area. These are treated in Section 20, "C".

- 3. Subregion 1 of the "First Region"
  Note: If the Military Region is not divided into subregions, use the following outline under the head "(3) Discussion."
  - Describe (briefly) the coasts, landing beaches, and adjacent waters with emphasis on areas and seasons favorable to major operations. This material is to be digested from Sections 21 and 22 and the finished presentation checked by Navy.
  - .b. Relief (surface configuration)
    - of relief features with common slope types and elevations. These features should be shown on the main relief map (Section 24, "") or on a special regional relief diagram map if this is considered necessary.

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- 2. Describe each relief type (as listed below), but not each separate range or valley. Also discuss the relation of relief features to: movement, concealment, cover, fields of observation and fire, construction of roads, airstrips and bases, and natural defense sites (including underground installations). Main relief types are:
  - a. Main lowlands and flatter plateaus with their connecting corridors, valleys and passes. Note especially the plains, corridors and valleys leading into and out of the subarea and connecting with possible invasion points or routes to important war potential areas.
  - b. Rugged areas, hills, mountains, edges of plateaus. Treat these features as barriers or divides between the lowlands and plateaus, and areas overlooking corridors, valleys and beaches.
- c. Waters of the land.
  - General distribution pattern.
     Show on a regional map if the general waters map (Section 24%) is not sufficiently detailed.
  - 2. Physical facts.

    State briefly the facts as to the size, depth, landings, water supply, and navigability for boats and rafts of the main water bodies. Note

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the seasonal variations where these are pertinent.

- Explain the main effects of water bodies on movement; i.e., channelizing, compart—
  mantalizing, slowing, stopping, or assist—
  ing movement, by seasons (i.e., freeze—up, solid ice, break—up, flood, normal flow, low water). Also explain relation of water bodies by seasons to other military operations, such as deployment or combat (including location and construction of underground installation).
- d: Surface strength (soil trafficability and rock hardness and solidity).
  - Show these soil and rock trafficability
    types on a special regional map if the general
    "surface conditions" map (Section 24, "• 1")
    is too small in scale. A series of seasonal
    maps may be necessary. Consult Army
    Engineers Research and Military Geology before constructing maps.
  - (2) Main facts concerning chief soil types.

    Give for each type the texture, wetness,

    stability, depth, speed of drainage and the
    seasons of dry firm soil, frozen firm soil,
    and deep mud or dust.

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21.

- (3) State the main effects of soil and rock types (by seasons) upon possibilities of:
  - (a) Cross-country movement
  - (b) Obtaining concealment and cover
  - (c) Construction and maintenance

    Examples, ease of digging hoxholes and underground installations (all types); ease of construction of temporary roads and airstrips; strength of emplacements and foundations in soil and rock; stability (by seasons) of earth cuts such as foxholes, excavations, dugouts factory sites (including underground) and airstrips.
  - (d) Materials available from soil and from rock. Note: Treat soil itself, not plant growth on the soil; sod may be exception.
  - (e) Location of the best sites for airheads, ground bases, and underground establishments. Note: If desirable, "e" may be combined with "c" above
- e. Surface objects, i.e., vegetation and man made structures (including towns).
  - (1) General distribution pattern.

    Show on one map vegetation pattern (including crops) and the most common forms of structures (buildings, towns, fills), and make a special map for the region if the general map of surface objects (Section 24 "C 2") is too

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small to show detail within each region.

See "Vegetation" <u>plan</u> of Hokkaido in JANIS
81.

- (2) Main facts concerning vegetation and structures.
  - tion and crops. <u>Density</u>: stand is

    open medium closed; <u>Growth</u> is low 
    medium nigh; <u>Species</u>: dominant ones

    in each "density area" (use common names

    if more "recognizable"); <u>Pattern of</u>

    ground cover if density varies greatly;

    <u>Seasonal shifts</u> in density and coverage.
  - (b) Discuss the effects of vegetation, by seasons, upon: Movement, barrier or aid; Conceelment and cover; note density differences; Construction: roads, airstrips, bases; Fields of view and fire: open, closed, and clearing in woods; Materials, especially from forest; Configuration possibilities.
  - scape features (e.g., pattern of distribution in relation to geographic features, transportation lines and important producing areas, and value as strong points).

    Note: In discussing the factors which make towns strong points include: buildings, fences, fills and cuts of the adjacent rural areas.



- (f) Weather and Climate (Furnished by Joint
  Meteorological Committee to Topographic Branch).(Brief treatment with emphasis on unusual
  factors which limit or alter military activities)
  - (1) Combat operations (see Section 23 C (1) this outline).
  - (2) Logistic and economic factors (see Section 23 C (2) this outline).
- (4) Subregion 2 (Subregion "2" of "First Region" Discussed).
- (5. Subregion 3 (Subregion "3" of "First Region" Discussed), and so on to complete the "First Region."
- C. "SECOMD REGION" DISCUSSED (Give its name here).

  Complete under all heads as given above for "First Region"
- D. "THIRD REGION" DISCUSSED (Give its name here, and so on to complete the Regional analysis of the NIS area.
- E. COMMENTS ON PRINCIPAL SOURCES FOR SECTION 26, "DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF MILITARY REGIONS," ARE THE SAME AS THOSE GIVEN AT ENDS OF SECTIONS 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25.

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Chapter III